"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, colder today; tomorrow fair, colder; wind west.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,507. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

SENDS TO BERLIN EVIDENCE TO SHOW BROKEN PLEDGE

State Department Asks if Germany Has Any More Facts on Marina Sinking.

SHIP NOT UNDER CHARTER

Washington Satisfied That She Merely Carried Horses at a Fixed Price Per Head.

FURTHER ACTION CERTAIN

But It May Be Delayed Until the Arabia's Status Is Also Established.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Information assembled at the State Department and believed by some officials to present a clear-cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer Marina, with the loss of six American lives, has been forwarded to Berlin for submission to the German Foreign Office.

It was announced at the Department to say that the evidence had been sent as a matter of courtesy, to allow the Imperial Government to offer any other facts it may have before the United States took its next step. Officials intimated also that any further action by this Government might be delayed until complete information concerning the status of the British liner Arabia, for which Great Britain has been asked, could be sent to Berlin.

In response to inquiries, Germany has admitted the torpedoing without warning of both the Marina and Arabia, stating that her submarine commanders took them for transports, and asking the United States to furnish any evidence it might have to the contrary. In the case of the Arabia, Great Britain has been requested to furnish official data to establish whether the Peninsular and Oriental liner was in Government service, although all information now at hand indicates that when sent to the bottom she was passing through the Mediterranean on a regular voyage with passengers and freight.

As to the Marina, officials regard the case as complete. According to the evidence, while carrying a cargo of horses and other freight she was torpedoed and sunk without warning 100 miles from shore in a high sea, with no provision for the safety of those on board. Many horse tenders, including six Americans, were lost. Investigation has developed, it is said, that the ship had not been under charter or requisition by the British Government in the course of the war, but had transported horses for the Allies at so much per head.

It is generally believed that when President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are ready to act, the next step will take the form of a communication to clear up any doubt that may exist at Berlin as to the interpretation given by the American Government to the German pledges given after the attack on the Sussex.

Officials here point out that the Marina and Arabia cases, like that of the Sussex, have demonstrated the menace to innocent neutral lives in the practice frequently followed by German submarine commanders of attempting to ascertain the character of a ship by periscope observations. The United States has demanded that the character of a vessel be determined beyond doubt before an attack is made that endangers the lives of its citizens, and contends that this can be done practically only by actual visit and search.

GREW GETS LANAO REPLY.

Berlin Answers Our Inquiries as to the Sinking of the Steamer.

BERLIN, Dec. 11. (via London.)—The reply of the German Government to the inquiry presented by Joseph C. Grew, the American Chargé, regarding the sinking of the steamer Lanao was transmitted to the American Embassy today.

The American steamer Lanao, owned in Manila, was sunk by a German submarine on Oct. 28 off the Portuguese coast. According to the Captain of the Lanao, the vessel was under Philippine registry and flying the American flag when sunk.

REPORT RAIDER OFF FLORIDA

British Cruisers Warn Ships in the South Atlantic and Gulf.

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11.—Warnings for allied shipping throughout the South Atlantic and eastern portions of the Gulf of Mexico to keep sharp watch for a strange steamer, thought to be a German raider, are being sent out day and night by British cruisers and by shore stations in the British West Indies. Wireless messages picked up here today described the suspected craft as a vessel with two funnels and a straight stern.

The warning message, it was said, was very brief and was followed by another in code, although the message itself was not coded. It was said that the warning was being repeated from three to four times day and night.

British schooners engaged in regular service between this port and the Bahamas have not suspended sailings.

SEABOARD FLA. LIMITED, 6:20 P. M. Com. Jan. 3 ar. Palm Beach 6:50 A. M. Miami 8:00 A. M. 3d morn. 2 hrs. quicker to Nassau and St. Petersburg. Inq. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

TRANSPORT SUMNER ASHORE OFF BARNEGAT

S O S Call Brings Several Vessels to Her Assistance—Bound from Colon.

The United States transport Sumner, bound from Colon for New York, went ashore in a heavy fog near Barnegat, N. J., last night, according to a wireless message received here.

The Sumner sent an "S O S" call for assistance, and several steamships in the vicinity responded.

The Sumner sailed from Colon on Dec. 4. She has aboard some troops and Government civil employes, besides mails and merchandise, and is a vessel of 3,458 tons gross. She is commanded by Captain Webber. The number of those on board could not be learned last night.

The coast guard cutter Mohawk and the steamers City of Montgomery and Themistocles were first to answer the transport's call for assistance. The steamers City of Columbus, Lampasas, and El Cid followed. A wireless message from the City of Columbus said she was rushing with all possible speed to the Sumner.

A wireless message received from the Sumner at midnight said that she apparently was "pretty well up on the beach." The wireless operator aboard the transport said he could hear the surf breaking on the beach very plainly, but owing to the darkness could see nothing.

A later message from the Sumner said she was resting "easily" on the sand, and that the sea was light.

The coast guard cutter Seneca, cruising off the coast, reported that she had picked up the "S O S" call and had gone to the Sumner's assistance.

McADOO TO REMAIN IN CABINET, HE SAYS

Secretary Formally Denies Reports He Would Resign—Gregory and Houston to Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, made a formal denial today of reports that he intended to resign. "I have no intention of resigning from the Cabinet," said Mr. McAdoo.

The reports that Mr. McAdoo would leave the official family of President Wilson have been persistent, even in the face of informal statements at the White House that they were baseless. Half a dozen different reports have been in circulation. One was that Representative Carter Glass of Virginia had already been chosen to succeed Mr. McAdoo and that Mr. McAdoo had been instructing Mr. Glass in the duties at the Treasury. Another was that Mr. McAdoo would remain in the Cabinet until the lease of his Washington residence expired, some time next year. Friends of Mr. McAdoo have been credited with saying that he would return to the practice of his profession.

These reports have been so widespread, and accompanied by so many circumstantial statements, that a great many people here will be inclined to regard Mr. McAdoo's denial as diplomatic and not intended to apply to the whole period of President Wilson's second term. Among some of those who are thrown in official association with him, and who ordinarily would be in a position to know his disposition in the matter, there has been a confident feeling that he had determined to retire from public office.

President Wilson has indicated in the past that he wanted no changes in his Cabinet, and it was suggested after Mr. McAdoo's denial was issued that the President may have reiterated this view to his Cabinet advisers, since reports came into circulation that several heads of departments would retire with the end of Mrs Wilson's present term.

Attorney General Gregory, who was said to have made an arrangement to return to the practice of law, has also denied that he would resign.

Mr. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, at the request of President Wilson, has decided definitely to remain in the Cabinet after March 4, it became known today. Washington University, at St. Louis, has extended his leave of absense from the office of Chancellor.

TUMULT IN CHAMBER; CRIES OF "TRAITOR"

French Socialist Hurls Water Glass at Men Who Thus Accuse Him.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—There was tumult in the Chamber of Deputies today during the discussion of the military appropriations bill, when the Socialist Deputy Pierre Brizon spoke. M. Brizon was violently interrupted from all parts of the Chamber when he declared that Frenchmen should no longer fight to assure the possession of Constantinople to Russia. "You're a traitor," was yelled at M. Brizon by numerous Deputies.

Various colleagues of M. Brizon endeavored to quiet him, but without avail. M. Bougé and other Deputies requested the stenographers to take down nothing said by M. Brizon. During the excitement M. Brizon grasped a water glass which stood before him and threw it at the heads of the Deputies in a semi-circle before the Secretary's desk. Thereupon René Renoult, Vice President of the Chamber, who was presiding, ordered a suspension of the sitting.

M. Brizon was hooted by the entire Chamber as he moved alone to his place among the Socialist seats at the extreme left of the Chamber. Most of the Socialist seats had been vacant during the tumult. After the Chamber had reconvened M. Renoult announced that M. Brizon, having outraged the assembly, M. Renoult would consult the Chamber concerning an application for his temporary excision.

M. Brizon, demanding the right to be heard on the application of the rule, mounted the speaker's stand. He declared that M. Bougé had gravely insulted him by asking, "How much did you receive from Germany to do the work to which you are applying yourself?"

The Chamber then decided to exclude Brizon. The galleries were cleared and the session again suspended. When it was resumed twenty minutes later M. Brizon had left the Chamber.

A new group, styling itself "The National Action Group," has been formed in the Senate irrespective of party affiliations. Already the group has forty members. The object of the group is to make efforts to see that henceforth the organization and conduct of the war correspond to the necessities of public safety and the exertions of the nation for victory.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a good drink from infancy to old age.—Advt.

DUTCH APPEAL TO AMERICANS TO AID BELGIUM

Holland Section of League of Neutral States Denounces German "Tyranny."

TO END "HELLISH SCOURGE"

Right and Duty of the United States to Take Leadership in Making Protest.

BERLIN ANSWERS OUR NOTE

Reply Is Handed to Charge Grew in Berlin—Said to Justify the Deportations.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Associated Press has received from Amsterdam an "Appeal to the American People" by the Holland section of the League of Neutral States. The appeal, signed by President Niemeyer and Secretaries Delafaille and Walch, follows:

"Your President has said that sooner or later a moment would come when the war would make the position of neutral nations unbearable. For us Hollanders that moment has arrived, not through our own sufferings, but because we cannot longer passively contemplate the ghastly suffering inflicted by Germany upon Belgium, our neighbor.

"The eloquent protests of the Belgian Government and of the higher clergy have acquainted you with the facts. A glance at the section of The Hague regulations of 1907 which deals with the law of war on land will make it obvious to you that the sole reason why the prohibition of this modern slave dealing was not included was because no delegate imagined it would ever be necessary.

"Indeed, one must turn to the history of the early ages of long past centuries before international law existed to find a parallel to the enslaving of the Belgians. The Hague regulations stipulate that 'the honor and rights of the family must be respected,' but the German Government deliberately drags the Belgian families apart.

"To us this cruelty is more vivid every day. Every day members of fugitives, in spite of the deadly electric wire which the Germans have erected along the frontier, succeed in escaping to the Netherlands. From them we learn the painful details of the unutterable despair of the women and children who are left behind and of the agonizing scenes which take place when husbands, brothers and sons, dragged from their homes and womenfolk, are packed into cattle and freight cars and thus transported to an unknown destination and to an unknown fate.

"To put an end to this—to arrest this hellish scourge, which at this moment lacerates the whole of Northern France and Western Russia—there is but one way open, and that is collective action on the part of the neutral nations.

"And for you, citizens of the mightiest of the neutral states, it is, in our opinion, the right and duty to take the leadership upon you. Only if you place yourselves at our head can any success crown our efforts. This tyranny is not to be borne in patience, and the neutral nations can no longer stand idly by while in Western Europe the most primitive laws of humanity, observed even by uncivilized races, are trampled under foot.

"We appeal to you to urge your Government to energetic and decisive action and to call upon other neutral nations to rally around you. That they will find faith and strength in your leadership is evidenced by the stream of messages expressive of sympathy and a desire to co-operate which have reached us from the moment we published our intention to make this appeal to the American people. We do not hesitate to take it upon ourselves to speak with firm conviction in the name of humanity, and our hope is firmly fixed on that sense of justice which has always formed one of the most cherished traditions of citizens of the United States.

"Americans, we are convinced that you will not disappoint our expectations."

GREW GETS BERLIN'S REPLY.

Answer to America Said to Defend Measures in Belgium.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the United States Embassy, called on Foreign Secretary Zimmerman and received the German answer to America's representations regarding deportation of Belgian workers. It is understood that Germany's answer is in the nature of a very full explanation of these measures in Belgium together with an elaborate justification of them substantially along the lines of what Governor General Bissing told me recently.

The German answer will be cabled to Washington this afternoon and will not be published here until it has reached the hands of the American Government.

GERMANY REJECTS BELGIUM'S PROTEST

Contends No Illegal Means Have Been Employed in Transportation of Workmen.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Through the intermediary of the Spanish Embassy at Berlin, which

Continued on Page 4.

Germans Kill 16 Belgians in Riot Over Deportations.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Serious rioting at Tourcoing on the occasion of the deportation of a number of inhabitants is reported by the Echo Belge, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's.

German soldiers are said to have fired on the rioters, killing sixteen and mortally wounding several others. Fifty persons were arrested.

German Potato Crop Admittedly a Failure; Rye for War Bread; Beer Supply to be Cut

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The food plans for the current food year have been badly wrecked by the almost complete failure of the potato crop, of which the figures are now available. According to the Tageblatt, only 21,000,000 tons were harvested this year, against 51,000,000 last year.

This might have proved almost disastrous, particularly as the potato crop was not only quantitatively, but also qualitatively a failure, so that as a result only one-third as many potatoes are available for the current food year as during the one ended last June.

New plans have been made by Count Batocki for pulling through until next Summer. The potato ration after Jan. 1 will be three-quarters of a pound per capita per diem, and potato flour will no longer be an ingredient of the legal war bread, rye being used in place of the missing potatoes.

The consequent increased consumption of rye will be offset by a very great reduction of the beer production, an exception being made only for the Bavarian breweries, beer being a food in Bavaria and a beer shortage there consequently being calculated to arouse popular discontent.

Despite the failure of the potato crop, the food directorate reassures the German people, saying that the general food situation, thanks largely to the practical experience gained in the past year, is not dangerous, and that, with conscientious economy on the part of the public, Germany will enter the next food year in better shape gastronomically than she did that beginning last Summer.

The utmost frugality and self-discipline on the part of the public will be necessary, according to the Food Director, but if these are observed, he says, "we can confidently face the coming Winter, all foolish rumors to the contrary notwithstanding."

His communiqué concludes by holding out the hope that about February the meat ration will be increased and certain food products long stored up for the pinch will be released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The Daily Chronicle prints a dispatch from Amsterdam which says that the Berlin Tägliche Rundschau prints an article on the food supply, saying:

"The food scarcity has reached a crisis, as for weeks past in one part of the city or another the supply of bread has been failing constantly. Fish has now become one of the most important foods, but no fresh fish is available, and the price of smoked fish is now six times the normal.

"The more the announcements of arrangements with neutrals for food supplies and the more numerous become official regulations, so the number of shops closing also becomes larger than ever.

"Only apples are obtainable in reasonable quantities."

The newspaper is quoted as urging the seizure of all Berlin stocks and the sale to people direct. The feeling among the people is said to be that the Government is behind these difficulties in order to make people agree more readily to the communal feeding system. Such difficulties, the Rundschau adds, would be settled in one day in America, where Judges and also lynch law might set matters right.

"Instead of lynch law," it goes on, "we have war legislation, which ought to be enforced rigorously."

PLAN NEW WARSHIPS GREATEST IN WORLD

Would Give America 23-Knot Battleships, of 42,000 Tons, Mounting 12 16-Inch Guns.

TO COST $26,000,000 EACH

General Board's Recommendations for 1918 Program Told to House Committee by Secretary Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The largest and most powerful battleships in the world have been recommended for the American Navy by the General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is President. They will have 23 knots speed, displace 42,000 tons, mount twelve 16-inch guns, and cost $20,000,000 each—$10,000,000 for hull and machinery, and $11,000,000 for guns and armor.

The navy's fastest battleship, built or building, has 21 knots speed. The largest battleships thus far authorized are the Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia, for which contracts were let only recently, and which will each displace 32,600 tons. The Colorado class is to mount only eight 16-inch guns. The new battleships recommended by the General Board will represent an increase of 10 per cent. in speed, 50 per cent. in gun power, more than 50 per cent. in machinery, and about 30 per cent. in displacement.

These recommendations were submitted to Secretary Daniels only a week ago, and their characteristics were disclosed by Mr. Daniels while testifying today before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The preliminary plans for these vessels—the largest, fastest, and most powerful believed to be in contemplation for any navy—have been completed. These plans have been prepared, not for the Colorado class, authorized in the 1917 program, but for Battleships Nos. 49, 50, and 51, for which appropriations are to be asked from Congress this Winter as part of the building program for the fiscal year 1918, representing the second installment of the three-year program adopted last August. Three more battleships will have to be authorized next Winter to complete this program, Nos. 52, 53, and 54, and these will be similar to Nos. 49, 50, and 51.

As Large as Canal Will Take.

These vessels will be about the largest that can be built for safe transit through the Panama Canal. The locks of that waterway, measuring 110 feet wide and 1,000 feet long, limit the size of American warships. These new battleships will each have a maximum beam of 100 feet. Whether intended to be so or not, they will likewise be an answer to the latest battleship designed for the Japanese Navy, a battleship larger, swifter, and more powerful than any built or authorized for the American Navy prior to Nos. 49, 50, and 51.

What the new type of American battleship, planned for Nos. 49, 50, and 51, means may be better grasped by comparing it with the type of Nos. 43 to 48, (the Colorado, Maryland, Washington, and West Virginia,) for which contracts have just been let, as follows:

	Class 45.	Class 49.
Displacement	32,600 tons	42,000 tons
Speed	21 knots	23 knots
Main battery	8 16-inch guns	12 16-inch guns
Calibre	45	50
Arranged in	4 turrets	4 turrets
Second'y bat'ry.	22 5-inch guns	22 5-inch guns
Anti-aircraft guns	4	6
Cost:		
Hull	$11,500,000	$15,000,000
Guns and armor.	9,000,000	11,000,000
Total	$20,500,000	$26,000,000

Government Contracts Delayed.

Secretary Daniels advocated legislation which would compel steel companies and other private concerns to give preference to Government orders for military supplies. He will submit a new section for the pending Naval Appropriation bill for this purpose, in order to hasten battleship construction, which he declared was being delayed by commercial work both in the yards of private builders and in the steel plants.

The Secretary explained to the Naval Committee a statement in his annual report as to the delays encountered in getting the building program authorized by the last session under construction. He pointed out that no satisfactory bids had been received for the four battle cruisers of the 1917 program, nor any bids at all for three of the four scout cruisers. They were new types, but vitally necessary, in the opinion of the General Board, the Secretary said, and he added: "Every time we make a change and advancement in design, the ship builders want to stick to the old plans."

Mr. Daniels recommended abolishment of the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., and the establishment there of a marine barracks for a thousand men, the 1ds prisoners to be sent to the prison ship Southery at Portsmouth.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

STANDARD OIL RAISES PAY OF CLERKS ALSO

Increase to Laborers Followed by Bonus to All Earning Under $3,000 a Year.

8,000 EMPLOYES AFFECTED

Union Bag and Paper Corporation to Give Its Workers a 10 Per Cent. Bonus.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday recognized the attack being made by the high cost of living on the incomes of office workers, salesmen, and other salaried employes by granting substantial bonuses. Two weeks ago the corporation raised the pay of 10,000 day laborers at four refineries from 25 to 30 cents a day, making the average day wage $2.50 for eight hours.

The new bonus order affects all employes of the company in the United States, exclusive of the common labor department, who receive less than $3,000 a year. A statement issued from the offices at 26 Broadway said that the Directors had decided to make extra distributions "to meet the unusual conditions that now exist" in this way:

Twenty per cent. of salaries to employes receiving up to and including $1,000 a year.

Fifteen per cent. to employes receiving from $1,001 to $2,000 a year.

Ten per cent. to employes receiving from $2,001 to $2,999 per year.

The date of distribution for the bonus was not announced, but it was supposed that it would figure in the current month's pay, being in the nature of a Christmas present. The workers in the company's home steamship office will share in the new order, but it was not stated that the ship officers and sailors would get the bonus. It was estimated that about 8,000 men and women would be affected by the Directors' action.

Fresh information about increased wages or bonuses have become the expected development daily among the corporations. Beside the Standard Oil announcement yesterday was the news of a bonus of 10 per cent. of their annual wages or salaries to the employes of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation. Payments will be made quarterly, beginning Dec. 15. Under this arrangement an employe getting $1,000 a year will have $100 extra coming to him, of which $25 will be paid Dec. 15 and the same amount each three months thereafter during the coming year.

H. Jacobs & Sons of 65 Fifth Avenue, who operate factories in the leggings and overgaiters trade in this city and Norwalk, Conn., announced yesterday that a bonus of 10 per cent. had been voted their employes. The bonus will be calculated on monthly earnings.

MORE PAY FOR 60,000.

General Electric Votes Bonus to All Getting Less Than $2,500 Yearly.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—It was announced here today that the Directors of the General Electric Company had voted additional compensation of 10 per cent. of their monthly earnings to employes in offices or shops who receive $2,500 or less a year.

The bonus order affects about 60,000 employes. The first payment will be made Jan. 15.

RENEWS DEMANDS IN TARNOWSKI'S BEHALF

Washington Insists That Austria's Envoy Is Entitled to Safe Conduct.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A third communication was sent today by the State Department to Great Britain and France regarding a safe conduct through the allied blockade for Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian Ambassador to the United States. The communication says that again this country regards the unhindered passage of the Envoy as part of the admitted right of diplomatic intercourse, and reiterates the opinion that the Allies are acting beyond their rights in attempting to hinder such intercourse between this country and Austria.

Like the preceding note, which was sent twelve days ago, the present one is very explicit in pointing out that this Government does not demand a safe conduct for Count Tarnowski in its own name, but is merely explaining what it regards as the international law in the matter.

The new note was prompted by the fact that no reply had been received from either Ehgland or France, whereas the new Ambassador is expected to sail from Rotterdam on Dec. 16.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line. Through Trains Daily. 1183 Broadway.—Advt.

PARLIAMENTS OF TEUTONIC ALLIES CALLED TO HEAR STATEMENT TODAY OF 'WORLDWIDE, HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE'

Allies in Conference on the Greek Crisis Plan "Very Radical" Measures to End It

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Foreign Office today stated that the British Government was consulting with Great Britain's allies in an effort to reach a very radical solution of the Greek problem.

The latest reports from Athens say that the note of the Entente Governments to Greece is ready and undoubtedly will be presented tomorrow. The note will be short, in the nature of a preliminary to a second note, which will contain more detailed demands.

It is indicated that the demands on Greece may require complete demobilization of the army, restoration of control by the Entente over the posts, telegraphs and railways, and the release of the imprisoned Venezelists.

The Greek battleship Hydra, which is under the control of the Entente Allies, is said to have intercepted wireless messages from King Constantine addressed to Berlin.

A revolution has broken out in the Cyclades, a group of islands in the Aegean.

A dispatch to the Paris newspaper La Liberté from Canea, Crete, says the inhabitants of the city held a largely attended meeting and passed a resolution declaring the dethronement of King Constantine and denouncing him as a traitor to his country for having turned the arms of Greece against the sons of the liberators of the nation and the guarantors of its independence. The monarch also was denounced for having, it was declared, diplomatically tried to impose a policy contrary to the traditions, interests, and aspirations of Greece.

The troops present, the dispatch adds, tore the crowns from their uniforms and sang patriotic hymns.

All the Greek communities in Egypt are reported to have renounced their allegiance to King Constantine.

ILLNESS DELAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Severe Chill Will Prevent Address Today to Commons, Which Will Adjourn to Thursday.

SENDS APPEAL TO MEMBERS

Other Ministers Visit the King to Receive Seals of Office, Then Assume Their Posts.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Suffering from a severe chill, Premier Lloyd George was unable to leave his house yesterday, and so could not accompany members of his Cabinet to Buckingham Palace to receive the seals of office from the King. Announcement was made last night that the condition of the Premier was improving, and that he expected to be out in a day or two.

This message was sent by Mr. Lloyd George to all members of the House of Commons:

"The King has intrusted me with the task of forming a government. I have carried out the command. I had hoped to make a statement to the House on Tuesday. I now find it to be impossible. On Tuesday Bonar Law, as leader in the House, will move adjournment till Thursday.

"The one predominant task before the Government is the vigorous prosecution of the war to a triumphant conclusion. I feel confident the Government can rely on your support as long as they devote their energies effectively to that end."

Andrew Bonar Law and other members of the Ministry, who were not required to seek re-election on assumption of office, and also the lords, cooperating with the new administration, went to the palace at noon, kissed the hands of the King, and received their seals of office.

The members of the Cabinet who must be re-elected, unless the House of Commons passes a bill making this unnecessary, and the Ministers, who are members of neither House, for whom seats must be found, are taking over their offices and will conduct them as if all official formalities had been complied with. These members, however, will not be able to appear before the House of Commons today, and it is expected the session will be brief.

The statement concerning the Government's policy, to be made by Lloyd George or Bonar Law in the House of Commons and Lord Curzon in the House of Lords, will probably be postponed until Thursday, when the vote of credit is moved.

A strong policy in regard to control of shipping, mines, food, and man-power is looked for.

Former Premier Asquith and his followers will occupy opposition benches to the left of the Speaker.

The Independent Labor Party, whose members are avowed peace advocates, also will cross to the opposition side, thus creating a split in the Labor Party in opinion on current issues.

The Nationalists will decide their attitude at a meeting called for today. It is probable that they will press Ireland's claims with emphasis, demanding immediate changes in the Irish Administration and the release of Irishmen arrested during the rebellion.

GIVE UP BUSINESS POSTS.

New Leaders Drop Directorships to Take Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The usual custom, says The Daily Chronicle, will be followed by men of the new Government, who are connected with business enterprises. They will give up their positions.

Sir Albert Stanley, Managing Director of the Underground Electric Railway Company of London, which controls nine traction companies, including the tube railways, has resigned the directorship and severed connection with all the companies until he gives up his post as President of the Board of Trade.

Lord Rhondda has thirty-two directorships which he gives up on assuming the office of President of the Local Government Board. He is also proprietor

Continued on Page 2.

JOFFRE WILL GO, WORD FROM PARIS

Washington Receives Letter Confirming Times' Report of Changes in France.

PETAIN MAY BE NEW CHIEF

General Nivelle, Who Succeeded the "Savior of Verdun," Also Mentioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Private advices received here by mail from well-posted sources in Paris confirm statements made in a Washington dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 7 that General Joffre is to be relieved from supreme command of the French forces, and that a complete reorganization of the French conduct of the war is under consideration.

The information received here from Paris was written about ten days ago. At that time the French Chamber of Deputies was engaged in a secret debate from which important results were expected. The matter of appointing General Pétain, the defender of Verdun, to Joffre's command was being considered, and it was then thought that Pétain would receive the position. But advices subsequent to the mail messages have indicated that General Pétain had declined to accept the appointment unless it carried with it a fuller measure of authority.

The understanding was that Pétain was offered not only the command of all the French forces, but of the British and Belgian troops on the western front. This was not satisfactory to him, however. He felt, it was understood, that, in order to achieve victory, he should have control of the entire reorganized allied forces, the material as well as the personnel, although some doubt is left as to exactly what terms he proposed as the price of his acceptance. Either the French Government was unable or the Governments of France and Great Britain were unwilling to invest Gen. Pétain with all the authority he desired.

Developments since the writing of the above letter, however, show that the cry raised in France for "the strong man," as the leader of the military forces has become so widespread that it is possible an agreement has been reached whereby Pétain will be given the powers he demanded.

Information received up to the time THE TIMES Washington dispatch was written indicated that Pétain had suggested that the supreme command be conferred on General Nivelle, who succeeded Pétain in command of the French armies at Verdun.

The private advices received in Washington indicate that the conditions which brought about a reorganization of the British Cabinet were strongly reflected in France. The secret debate in the Chamber of Deputies showed that there was great dissatisfaction over the situation on the western front. Not enough had been accomplished, it was declared, and the success of the Allies depended on a vigorous change in methods.

At the same time the debate showed that, while the necessity for new measures was paramount, it would be an exceedingly unpopular move on the part of any Government to carry out the proposal for placing the control and distribution of food and other supplies for the entire nation in the hands of the Government. Murmurings of discontent over this proposal had already been heard. Up to the time the mail advices were sent it was sufficiently clear that a new deal was demanded; and although since then the Ministry has received a vote of confidence from the Chamber, enough is known to show that in spite of this vote the Ministry has been extremely weakened.

The outcome of the secret debate in the Chamber, it is indicated, will be a complete reorganization of the military conduct of the war by France. This reorganization, it was said, would cause the displacement of many of those in high authority, and General Joffre would be obliged to go with the others.

BRIAND PLANS BIG CHANGES.

Ministry of Supplies to be Created and Others Suppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Radical changes in the Cabinet will be made by Premier Briand under his plan of reorganization, it was learned today.

It is especially in regard to the military and civil revictualing, on which the

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN STATES APPROVE

Governments of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey Also Consulted.

PEACE MOVE IS SUGGESTED

Others See in Reichstag Call Plan to Announce Annexation of Conquered Territory.

CHANGE OF KAISER'S TITLE

To be 'Emperor of Germany,' Is Another Hint, Meaning Possibly a Larger Germany.

Reichstag Members Called From Front to Hear Speech

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11, (via London.)—The Berlin correspondents of the Dutch newspapers emphasize the importance of the session of the Reichstag which will be held tomorrow, and which they characterize as "the most remarkable since the outbreak of the war and of worldwide historical importance." All the members of the Reichstag, even those in the fighting line, have been summoned to Berlin by telegraph.

The Imperial Chancellor today received the Ministers of all the Federal States, and discussed with them the subjects which he will bring up in the Reichstag. It is said that the Chancellor's statement has been received with approval by the Governments at Vienna, Sofia, and Constantinople, where similar Parliamentary sittings will be held simultaneously.

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (via Tuckerton.)—Expectation is keyed to the highest pitch by the sudden summoning of the Reichstag and the announcement that the Chancellor will deliver an important speech on the military and political situation tomorrow. Political circles here are indulging in the liveliest speculation as to what the Chancellor will disclose.

It is known that the visit of King Leopold of Bavaria to headquarters, whence the Chancellor, too, has just returned, is connected with the forthcoming announcement. That something of almost unprecedented moment is in the wind is further indicated by the Kaiser at this time conferring the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross on Hindenburg, together with a personal letter of a warmth calculated to make a tremendous effect on public opinion. While it is understood the Chancellor will go exhaustively into the military situation in Rumania, it is said that this is by no means the main theme of his heralded speech.

The Berlin Gazette is able to say, in connection with the Chancellor's speech, that events now occurring in the Southeast had caused the Government to plan summoning the Reichstag as soon as they had sufficiently progressed, but that developments had come so much faster than was expected that it was decided to call the Reichstag together sooner than was planned. The Chancellor is expected to disclose certain information of both military and political nature of the utmost import for the further development of the general political situation.

Hints at Proffer of Peace.

Theodore Wolff, editor of the Tageblatt, writes:

"When the flags are flying and when far-echoing deeds prove our vitality, courage, and unbroken energy, then is the moment when no thought of weakness can be entertained of one who proclaims his moderation."

Vorwärts also guardedly prepares its readers for a clear statement of peace terms, saying:

"Is there not an opportunity now for German policy to come nearer to its goal of honorable peace, assuring the territorial integrity of Germans and obtaining freedom for future economic development?

Greek King in Touch.

The centre of military gravity has shifted suddenly to Greece, where further developments are awaited here with the tensest interest. Wireless communication with Athens has been re-established and a wireless report reaching Sofia gives the following survey of the situation:

"King Constantine has, in Athens alone, over 10,000 troops loyal to him. Reservists and volunteers are hurrying to the colors all over Greece. The number should soon reach a hundred thousand. The feeling in Greece against the Entente is strained almost to the breaking point. A single thoughtless act

an new developments on the part of the Allies which means an explosion. It is confidently hoped in Greek Government circles that events will shortly take place in Macedonia which will liberate Greece from the clutches of the Entente and make a quick end of the critical situation."

Kaiser to Change His Title?

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The morning papers give prominence to German speculation regarding the forthcoming speech of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg as recorded by their correspondents in Holland. Many guesses are given as to what secrets will be divulged, and most of these centre on the supposition that the Chancellor's declaration will concern peace. The Berlin Vorwaerts is quoted as saying: "Germany is now in a position to address a terrible warning to the consciences of those who prolong the war.

"In that case, however, it would be necessary for the German policy to be set forth so clearly and decidedly that there could nowhere be any misinterpretation. After the victories in Rumania, which silenced all talk of Germany's weakness with one blow, the most decided announcement of Germany's readiness for peace cannot be misinterpreted. Not as a sign of weakness but of strength would the whole world regard it if now there was to proceed from Germany a call for peace and good understanding among the nations."

Another Berlin suggestion is that the Emperor is going to change his title of German Emperor to Emperor of Germany. This recalls the fact that his grandfather wished to make the same change at Versailles after the Franco-Prussian war, but was prevented by the opposition of the German States outside of Prussia. Other telegrams from Berlin received in Holland say that all the conjectures indulged in will prove false.

PEACE OR ANNEXATION?

Surmise in Washington as to German Chancellor's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The news from Berlin that the Imperial Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag tomorrow will be of world-wide importance, and that he will make an announcement which will be communicated simultaneously to the assembled Parliaments of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, reached Washington too late tonight to become generally known in Government and diplomatic circles. The few officials and diplomats to whom the information was given by telephone said that they had no advance advices as to what the Chancellor would say. But all expressed deep interest in the Berlin dispatch, and it was evident that they were impressed with the view that the Chancellor's announcement might be historical.

Opinion as to the nature of the communication to be made by the Chancellor was meagre, but it is was significant that the first thought of those who were made acquainted with the Berlin dispatch was that the announcement would have to do with a move toward peace. It was apparent that the information that the Parliaments of all the Central Nation Allies had been summoned created a marked impression. If any general view may be said to exist among those of whom inquiries were made as to the possible disclosure of the Imperial Chancellor, it was that Germany proposed to announce to the world that, in consequence of her Rumanian victories the Central Powers had established themselves in an impregnable position and it would be useless for the Entente Allies to continue the effort to crush Germany and her partners in the war.

One suggestion made was that Germany might be intending to announce that she had decided to resume ruthless submarine warfare without regard to consequences, but it was explained that this was a mere guess and that its probability was weakened by the fact that if such an announcement were to be made it would not be necessary to summon the Parliaments of Germany's allies to hear it. Another suggestion was the Chancellor would renew Germany's offer to make peace with her enemies and would coupie it with a statement that unless the offer was accepted Germany would go to the rescue of Greece. It was even suggested that the Chancellor might be able to say in this connection that Greece was ready to declare war on the Entente at a word from Germany.

In support of this suggestion, attention was called to a Rome dispatch of Dec. 8, saying that Germany and Austria had offered to reopen land communication to Greece if Greece would declare war on the Allies.

Germany, it was argued, was probably impressed with the idea that her victories in Rumania and the Cabinet crisis in England and France gave her the very best opportunity to announce to the world that the Central Powers stood ready to make peace, hoping that the moral effect of this announcement on neutral nations, and particularly the United States, would be very great.

To others the German announcement suggested the idea that the Berlin Government may have decided to announce the annexation of the conquered territory she now occupies. This, it was pointed out tonight, would be a formal answer to the neutral Governments which have protested against the deportation of the Belgians inasmuch as, with Belgium annexed, Germany could reply that she was dealing with her own people. Moreover, the formal annexation of conquered territory, it was suggested, might be Germany's defiant answer to those of the allied Governments which were declaring that the war would continue till Germany's military power was broken.

Another possibility pointed out was that the suggested change of the German Emperor's title to "Emperor of Germany" might imply an enlargement of the empire, either by the annexation of conquered territory or by a readjustment of territory in the East.

ILLNESS DELAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Continued from Page 1.

of The Sunday Times and owns interests in other papers.

Sir Alfred Mond holds four directorships. He was formerly a Director of The Westminster Gazette, and now owns The Cambria Daily Leader of Swansea.

WARNS AGAINST PEACE NOW.

Henderson Says There Is Great Danger of Premature Action.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, in the first public speech to be made by any of the new Ministers, warned the country against a premature peace. Speaking at Clapham Mr. Henderson said:

"The war has gone on too long for some people in this country. It is possible in view of the military situation that we may become war weary. I want to warn everyone of the danger of premature peace. I am as strongly for peace as anybody can be, but peace must place us without doubt beyond the recurrence of the present catastrophe.

"By all means let our American friends and any other neutrals do what they can to form a league of nations which would bind themselves together to lay down principles of arbitration and I will go with them, but not now. To talk peace with all the most unscrupulous military forces against us would be a step toward having to fight the whole thing over again."

JOFFRE WILL GO, WORD FROM PARIS

Continued from Page 1.

provisioning of the front and the daily life of the country depend, and also in regard to the war factories, whose production must be pushed to the highest point, that Briand plans a reorganization. I can already affirm that all Ministries and officers bearing on the general victualing problem—civil revictualing, military commissariat, commerce, public works, transports, posts and telegraphs, merchant marine—will be amalgamated into a single Ministerial department to be called the Ministry of Supplies, with a single head, assisted by Under Secretaries and technical directors. Similarly, three Ministries, Justice, Public Instruction, and Labor, will probably be merged into one. The new Ministry will be one of concentration rather than coalition, of which the watchword will be, "Room for efficiency."

The concentration aimed at is not merely a political fusion but a concentration of all the energies of the country. The proof is that, as the Temps announces this evening, eminent persons in the industrial and technical world will be asked to co-operate with the Government. The head of a large commercial city and also a well known business man, manager of several Oriental undertakings, are cited as likely candidates for office.

The Temps says the negotiations connected with the intended changes in the Government probably will be finished this evening and the personnel of the new modified Cabinet will be announced tomorrow.

Premier Briand is determined to break down the old administrative machinery and force the Ministerial offices, which, up to the present, have been bound down to effete routine, to put themselves in tune with the country, which never for a moment grudged blood or gold. In the course of conversations he had on Saturday and Sunday with personages whose names I am unable to give, the Premier intimated his intention to give carte blanche to the Ministers, Under Secretaries of State, and Directors who will form the new Ministry. Absolute powers will be given to them, and if certain resistance or deviations persist these powers will be still more enhanced and most rigorous measures imposed.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Albert Claveille, who three weeks ago was appointed Director General of Transports and Importations, is taking hold of the French transportation problem with extraordinary energy. On becoming aware that 500 barges of coal destined for Paris were tied up at Rouen and that twenty or more Seine passenger steamers were idle at the Paris wharves he requisitioned the steamers and set them to work towing the barges. It is expected this expedient will greatly relieve congestion at the port of Rouen and the coal and sugar shortage in Paris.

The stopping of electric elevators and the rationing of light in apartments are under consideration so as further to economize in the use of coal. Families consuming more than a reasonable quantity of gas are charged the prohibitive rate of one franc per cubic meter for the excess. Plugs incapable of resisting current for the lighting of more than thirty lamps have been placed in houses where sixty lamps have usually been burned. Other measures are being contemplated to economize in the use of electric current.

FRENCH TAXES PRODUCTIVE.

Marked Increase in Returns from Indirect Sources.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The statement of the Minister of Finance for November shows that the month was the best since the beginning of the war in receipts from indirect taxes and monopolies, which totaled 339,000,000 francs, (about $67,800,000 at normal exchange,) or 24,000,000 francs more than for the same month in a normal year, and 107,000,000 francs more than for the same month last year.

The duties collected upon imports were 61,000,000 francs more than in November, 1915, and 68,300,000 francs more than in a normal year. The figures of the Ministry of Finance show that the upward progress of import duties reached its maximum in August, and that they have been steadily diminishing since.

M. Ribot in discussing his statement in the Chamber of Deputies said that the financial situation was satisfactory in spite of the effort imposed on the country and in spite of the necessity of paying more than 1,000,000 francs monthly abroad. Exchange had been steadied, thanks to the gold reserves of the Bank of France and to certain financial agreements made with the United States and Great Britain. What was wanted now was that the country should increase its exports and reduce its imports and not continue to live after twenty-nine months of war as it did before the war.

Referring to the Morgan contracts, the Minister said: "It was in April, 1915, that the French Government, on the invitation of Mr. Lloyd George, authorized Mr. Morgan to make all its contracts in America. Mr. Morgan had done the same thing for England and Russia, and the Under Secretary of State for Munitions had nothing but praise for the result."

The debate was adjourned.

RUSSIAN POLITICAL REFORM.

Council of Empire, a Reactionary Body, Supports the Duma.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The passage by the Council of Empire of a resolution emphasizing the essential unanimity of the nation on the main political and military questions marks the turning point in the history of representative institutions in Russia. Hitherto the Council of Empire—a body composed half of retired Ministers and other functionaries nominated by the Crown and half of members elected by conservative corporations—has been a stronghold of bureaucracy and has consistently supported every Government in power and thwarted the reforming efforts of the Duma. The resolution it passed coincided in substance with that passed by the Duma three days before.

THREE CABINETS IN FRANCE.

Reorganizations Have Followed Similar Political Eruptions in England.

This will be the third time that the French Ministry has been fundamentally reorganized since the war began—each time on the English model; first, with a broader power for the war executive; second, a coalition Ministry, with departments added to aid the war executive, an expansion of tasks without properly organized heads; and now concentration and centralization of Ministerial forces with a view to placing the conduct of the war, in all its phases, under one executive or small group of executives.

The first reorganization of the Cabinet took place on Aug. 26, 1914, with M. Viviani still Premier. There were in all twelve holders of portfolios, and, aside from the Premier, one Minister without, M. Jules Guesde. This followed the first British reorganization of Aug. 5, with Lord Kitchener as Secretary of State for War.

The British Coalition Ministry came in the following May, and early in October, 1915, it was demonstrated by debates in the French Chamber that all was not well in the French Cabinet.

On Oct. 25, 1915, a new Cabinet was formed, with M. Briand as Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs and General Galieni as Minister of War. He died on March 16, 1916, and was succeeded by General Pierre Roques. With this exception, the Cabinet of Oct. 25, 1915, has remained about the same, with the number of portfolios increased to fifteen, four Ministers without portfolios, and six Under Secretaries of State.

There were a series of secret sessions of the French Chamber in June, from which the Briand Cabinet emerged stronger than ever.

On Nov. 28 the French Chamber again held a series of secret sessions, and although at their end, on Dec. 7, a vote of 344 to 160 was registered, expressing confidence in the Government, it was felt that the vote was merely complimentary, so as not unduly to arouse public apprehension, and that great changes were upon the program which had been agreed to in the secret sessions.

Probable New Leader of French Army

General Henri Philippe Petain.

PETAIN'S RAPID PROMOTION.

Colonel When War Began—Brilliant Service at Carency and Verdun.

The characteristics of General Petain, the defender of Verdun—his simple-minded devotion to his profession, his hatred of anything approaching self-advertising, his brilliant tactical ability, and his wonderful faculty of inspiring his men—were described by Alden Brooks in Collier's last April. Some excerpts from the article follow:

During the opening days of the great battle for Verdun the French forces were not handled with the precision the situation required. Retreats and counterattacks were being ill-timed, too many men needlessly lost, too much ground needlessly abandoned.

With characteristic decision, General Joffre promptly called up General Petain from the reserve army and made him the new Commander in Chief of the armies of Verdun. Since that hour, in one of the greatest battles in history, the most colossal effort of the Germans since the battle of the Marne has apparently been completely checked. And now every one is suddenly asking: Who is this defender of Verdun, who, when the war broke out, was only a Colonel of infantry—the Thirty-third of Arras?

As it is my privilege to know two or three of Petain's friends, I have made it a point of looking them up and asking them to tell me something about him. I asked how it was that Petain, with all his qualities, was only Colonel when the war broke out, and so little known.

Not a Seeker After Honors.

"Because he has a horror of advertising; because he hates politicians; because he is a man of uncompromising opinions, and he has made enemies; because he believes he is right, and the men who differ from him wrong; because he has always been correct before his superiors and nothing else; because while other officers whom I could mention were busy with the fanfaronade and brass buttons and fancy ceremonies of garrison life, and were bent on getting their names and photographs in the papers, Petain was only preoccupied with one thing—training his officers and training himself. He was urged to put his wonderful lectures at the Ecole de Guerre into book form, but he only replied: 'What's the use? Then his enemies said he was jealous of his ideas. Finally, when Ferdinand of Bulgaria decorated him for these same lectures, he put the decoration in his pocket. That's why Petain is unknown—because he has willed it. Even today he has asked the censor to cut out all mention of his name. But now he has got to be famous in spite of himself."

I suggested that, in short, General Petain might be the superman the Allies needed.

"Exactly; tactician, strategist, but, above all and to the last ounce of him, a fighter. And mark my words, before the war is over."

But perhaps it is just as well to let the future take care of itself. Here are a few more facts about General Petain: He is 59; he will be 60 in April. His mental and physical vigor make him appear much younger. He is a bachelor.

When the war broke out he was ready. He was put in command of a brigade in the First Army Corps, though he still kept his rank of Colonel. That brigade distinguished itself during the long retreat from Charleroi to the Marne by the savage ferocity with which it repeatedly returned and beat back the enemy.

Just before the battle of the Marne he was promoted to General of Division and was sent to rally the remnants of the Third Corps, badly disorganized during the retreat by General Sauret's inefficient handling. He met the Third Corps at the Marne, took charge at once, and, sitting on his horse beside the bridge, pistol in hand, made every man march calmly past him and look up at him as the embodiment of authority.

These were the words with which he was cited in the army order of Sept. 23, 1914:

"Petain, General commanding the Sixth Division of Infantry, has, by his example, his tenacity, his calm under fire, his incessant foresight, his continual intervention at the right moment, obtained from his division during fourtech days of consecutive fighting magnificent effort, resisting repeated attacks, night and day, and the fourteenth day, in spite of his losses, repelling a final very violent attack."

Petain's Success at Carency.

Next, Petain was promoted to the command of an army corps. By coincidence it bore the same number as his ancient regiment—the Thirty-third—and was centred about his old garrison town—Arras. In the Spring a division of Moroccan troops was added to his command, giving him an army corps and a half, and he was told to take Carency and pierce the German front. Carency was a masterpiece of German art. It was considered impregnable by the Germans themselves. The French high command gave him three days. He made elaborate preparations, going into the front trenches and conferring minutely with each of his Captains in order to get the greatest battles in history, the most colossal effort of the Germans since the battle of the Marne has apparently been completely checked. And now every one is suddenly asking: Who is this defender of Verdun, who, when the war broke out, was only a Colonel of infantry—the Thirty-third of Arras?

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GUNS REDOUBLE FURY ON WESTERN FRONT

Duel of Artillery on the Ancre Called the Heaviest Since the Somme Offensive Began.

NEW DRIVE IS EXPECTED

German Correspondent Forecasts It on Prisoners' Talk—French Raiding Is Persistent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Coinciding with the lift in the stormy weather of the last week, the intensity of the cannonade on the British front has redoubled since Saturday.

The artillery duel on the Ancre is said to be the most violent that has taken place since the opening of the battle of the Somme. North of the Ancre the British gunners have gained marked success over the German heavy pieces.

The cannonade extends to the sectors of Loos, Givenchy, Hulloch, Armentieres, Houplines, Ypres, and to the Belgian front, notably between Dixmude and Steenstraete.

The artillery activity in the north of France has now lasted nearly a month.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Considerable activity is noted along the British front by the War Office bulletin issued tonight. There have been raids by both sides, while artillery and trench mortars have been busy at many points. The bulletin reads:

Last night we carried out successful raids east of Neuville St. Vaast and southeast of Armentieres, destroying machine gun emplacements and taking prisoners.

An attempted enemy raid east of La Bouteillerie failed. Hostile working parties at Fauquissart and Wiehnce were dispersed by our fire.

During the last twenty-four hours the artillery and trench mortars on both sides have been active in the Loos, Arras, and Ypres areas, and the section north of the Ancre. South of that river there has been some hostile shelling of the Mouquet Farm and the extreme right of our front.

The bulletin issued by the French War Office tonight, reads:

Violent artillery fighting occurred during the course of the day in the region of Ville-au-Bois (northeast of Rheims) and the Douaumont sector.

A surprise attack on the enemy trenches in Le Prêtre Wood (west of Pont-a-Mousson) gave good results.

There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

There was intermittent cannonading last night south of the River Somme. Elsewhere the night passed quietly.

During the day of Dec. 10 two German airplanes were brought down on the Verdun front by French pilots. One of them fell in flames near Brabant-on-the-Meuse. The other crashed to the ground near Hermeville.

During the same day French aviators engaged in several combats on the Champagne front, during the course of which Sergeant Sauvage brought down his seventh German machine. This airplane fell in flames at Souain-Tahois. A second enemy machine was brought down on the northern boundary of Autry Wood.

During the night of Dec. 10-11 French bombing airplanes threw down numerous shells upon munition depots of the enemy in the region north of Verdun. Several fires and powerful explosions were observed.

The barracks of the enemy at Ronaq-sous-le-Côtes also have been bombarded.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—A correspondent of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung with the German army in France quote from the Overseas News Agency as saying that new attempts to break through the German line must be expected.

"British officers, who have been taken prisoner," says the correspondent, "have unanimously declared that the chief command will continue their attack until they do break through.

"The French say that the conquest of the line between Arras, Bapaume and Peronne before Christmas had been promised them, and that a realization of this promise was a matter of honor with General Joffre.

Today's report from army headquarters states that the artillery duel on both banks of the River Somme increased considerably yesterday. The night report says that it was calmer in that region today, but that "the artillery duelling has revived on the east bank of the Meuse." The day report reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. On both banks of the Somme the activity of the artillery increased considerably yesterday.

Northwest of Rheims the hostile fire from noon on also increased in intensity.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: By extensive mine explosions on Butte de Mesnil in the Champagne and near Vauquois in the Argonne we destroyed considerable portions of French positions.

On the east bank of the Meuse our heavy guns were active against the trenches and batteries of the enemy.

On the Verdun front seven hostile airplanes were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns and in aerial engagements.

GRAVE CRISIS AT HAND IN RUSSIAN POLITICS

Duma and Council of Empire in Deadlock with Government—People's Voice Powerful.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—The swift procession of political events which has been making a new chapter in Russian history has come to a temporary halt, awaiting the final decision of the Government. The present situation is as follows:

A majority of both Parliamentary chambers, for the first time in their existence, presents a united front against the Government, and a series of extraordinarily sensational accusations against the present Cabinet and disclosures of Government inefficiency and corrupt influences have been crystallized into the more dignified shape of a demand for a Ministry which can be supported by the legislative bodies and the public opinion of the nation.

Both chambers are firm in their insistence upon not merely a change of personnel in the Ministry, but the final elimination of those "dark forces" which formed the topic of so many impassioned utterances in the Duma and the Imperial Council. It is impossible to go closely into details, but the present upheaval can be understood in outline as a patriotic protest against the efforts of the German party and all other influences which have attempted to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war.

The last word has apparently been said in both chambers. Half of the extreme right faction in the Duma has seceded from the party since the scandal caused by the insult offered to President Rodzianko by the reactionist Deputy Markoff, and the Imperial Council, reflecting for the first time in its history the popular voice, has by an overwhelming majority allied itself with the Duma. The next move will undoubtedly be made by the Government. In the meantime pleas new to Russia for a "responsible Ministry" are heard everywhere and the newspapers print long articles anticipating the new regime, which is regarded as inevitable.

A rumor is current to the effect that the change in the Cabinet will not be announced before the solemn assembly of both Houses in the Winter Palace.

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The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There are several interesting developments of yesterday's fighting given in the various official bulletins. The first is that the general tenor of all these reports is the same—that for the time being, at least, the German rush through Rumania has been checked. Berlin does not admit this in so many words, it is true. In fact, under similar circumstances, there is no one of the powers that would admit it. Nevertheless it appears true from the German reports as well as from those of the other nations involved. The German report stated only that the armies proceeded as planned, but emphasized the fact that the Rumanians were developing a strong resistance.

This latter state of affairs is remarkable under the circumstances. Here is an army which reports have indicated was badly demoralized and absolutely beaten. These indications were borne out by the great rapidity and the more or less disastrous character of the retreat from the Alt Valley. Its capital is surrendered without striking a blow for its defense. And at the end it offers increasing instead of decreasing resistance.

It seems, then, that the state of demoralization has been somewhat overstated. The Rumanian retreat has not been exaggerated. The map tells the truth on this point, and from the map there is no escape. The Russian map told the same story eighteen months ago. But to what extent the Rumanian Army has gone to pieces is a debatable proposition. Apparently it has been very much stiffened either by the temporary exhaustion of the Germans, due to the intensity of their efforts, or by the presence of strong Russian contingents who now, having but a short distance to travel from their bases to the front, are able to come up in greater numbers and with greater rapidity than when the fighting was so far to the west. What, if the cause may be, the fact remains that the Rumanians are putting up a much better fight now than at any other time for weeks.

Another factor also enters into the situation to some degree—possibly, too, to a considerable degree—and that is the weather conditions. Berlin, speaking of the fighting in the Rumanian plain south of the foothills of the mountains, reports heavy rains which impede their progress. The Russians, reporting on the mountain situation, speak of heavy snows along the whole front. Both these conditions operate in favor of the defense. With heavy rains, the swamps of the Danube and much of the lower part of Wallachia become almost impassable. Good roads are few, railroads still fewer. The transport of heavy artillery becomes impossible, of light artillery extremely difficult. The result is inevitable delay, which gives the Rumanians time to swing back to their important line of defense, the line of the Buzeu.

There can be no doubt that, had it been physically possible to do so, the Germans would have gone ahead from the Ploechti-Bucharest line as rapidly as they could do it. There was every reason why the greatest effort should have been made to push forward, especially in the north, where the distance to be traveled was relatively small, before this line of defense could have been turned. There is no reason to doubt that this effort was made. The Germans cannot be accused of slowness in following up a victory. In every case they have profited to the maximum from every victory. That they did not advance here is, therefore, reasonable proof that they were not able to do so.

This is partly due to the Russians, who have been so persistently active in the region northeast of Krondstadt. In fact, it is more than probable that this activity had no other purpose in view than the preventing of this line being made untenable by the German advance across the headwaters of the river. It is obvious from the map that, with the Russians in force and biting little by little into the territory held by the Germans, it would be a matter of the gravest danger for the latter to try and occupy a line with the Russians so close to their flank that a very small gain would result in a successful turning movement and the possible rolling up of the line. In other words, it is almost impossible for the Germans to turn the Buzeu position until the Russians have been cleared out of mountains at least west of the point where the Rumanian boundary turns west.

South of the Ploechti-Buzeu road the positions of the two armies remain a mystery. No mention is made in any report of villages or rivers by which the line can be located. The Bugarians report that they have taken the western end of the Cernavoda bridge, the capture having been made by the forces which crossed the river between Cernavoda and Silistria. This as has been stated yesterday, is not a surprising bit of news and does not indicate any great military achievement. The crossing was probably unopposed, and the advance to Cernavoda equally without opposition. The indications are that the Rumanians are retreating as rapidly as possible, but in good order, on this wing, pivoting on their right, in the effort to reach a good line of defense before it can be cut on the north by the Germans. This is borne out by the failure of the enemy in the region north of Verdun. Several fires and powerful explosions were observed.

The barracks of the enemy at Ronaq-sous-le-Côtes also have been bombarded.

FRENCH PUSH BULGARS BACK

Heavy Fighting Continues in Region North of Monastir.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Concerning the operations on the Macedonia front the War Office today made public the following:

Army of the East.—On Dec. 10 attacks by the allied troops in the sector north of Monastir were hampered by bad weather. The Germano-Bulgars made desperate resistance. The struggle was particularly spirited north of Hill 1,050, where a height attacked by the Russians changed hands several times. Near the village of Flaklar the French advanced about 500 meters. On the rest of the front rain and mist have caused a suspension of operations.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The text of today's official statement covering developments on the Macedonian front is appended:

Dec. 10 has been one more severe failure of the Entente as a fighting day. On this day the enemy launched very considerable forces of artillery and infantry. All the French and Serbian attacks between Dobromir and Makovo (in the bend of the Cerna River) failed on account of the tenacious resistence of the German and Bulgarian troops.

In engagements around the heights to the east of Paralovo the East Prussian Infantry Regiment No. 45 gained especial distinction.

A Bulgarian official statement issued on Dec. 7 reads:

Bulgarian and German troops repulsed the enemy when he attacked tenaciously our positions east of the Cerna. We captured six officers and fifty men. On both sides of the Vardar the artillery was especially active. Near the north shore of Tahinos Lake the enemy made several attacks and was dispersed by our artillery fire. A hostile airplane was shot down and fell in flames.

In Dobrudja the enemy is constructing trenches before our left wing. Our soldiers thus far have buried 750 of the enemy. Russian artillery violently shelled our soldiers who were burying the Russian dead.

Another Bulgar report, dated Dec. 8, says:

Enemy attacks east of Cerna and south of Gradeshnitza were repulsed. On the Struma there was artillery fire. A British company, approaching Aschislik, was annihilated by our fire. One hundred and twenty British dead were counted before our lines.

ITALIANS WATCH GREECE.

Have Favored Drastic Action by Allies from the Outset.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Events in Greece are absorbing attention here. The situation of Italy in regard to Greece is peculiar. All Italians are Hellenophile, but the supreme interests of the country compelled resort to measures which are regarded by Greece as acts of enmity, such as the occupation of islands in the Aegean, the seizure of Avlona and participation in the Macedonian campaign.

This is resented the more because, unlike Britain, France and Russia, Italy is not one of Greece's protecting powers. Moreover, Italy has in the eyes of the Greeks, the defect of knowing them too well and therefore of not being deceived, like Britain and France, by their promises.

It has always been believed here that Constantine interpreted the feelings of the large majority of his subjects and that the best policy for the Allies would have been to act most energetically from the outset. This also would have been better for Greece and have spared her a long series of humiliations.

Court Advances Appam Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Requests of British claimants to hear together on Jan. 8 two cases testing possession both of the British prize ship Appam and cargo was granted today by the Supreme Court.

Stockings for Christmas

IN

Attractive Christmas Boxes For Women

$3.50 Special, including

One pair hand-embroidered, pure silk stockings, in black or white. Value, $2.50.

One pair pure silk stockings, in black or white, with hand-embroidered clocks, in black or white. Value, $2.50.

One pair plain silk stockings in black, white or any color. Value, $1.50.

Socks and Ties for men. Matched colors in attractive boxes. From $2 up.

Silk and wool sweaters and mufflers.

PECK & PECK

EXCLUSIVE HOSIERY

448 Fifth Avenue at 39th Street
586 Fifth Avenue at 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY

SEVEN LIVES ARE LOST IN NEW SHIP SINKING

Captain of British Steamer Britannia is Taken Prisoner—3 of Crew Killed by Shellfire.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today announced the sinking of the Danish steamer Nora, of 772 tons, and the Greek steamer Grigorios Angelatos, of 3,633 tons.

The Danish steamer Aora, another announcement said, has been mined, set on fire, and sunk. Part of her crew was landed, but four men are still missing.

The shipping agency also announced that three members of the crew of the British steamer Britannia, a vessel of 1,014 tons, reported yesterday as believed to have been sunk, were killed and the Captain of the steamer made prisoner.

The British steamer Strathaibyn has been sunk by a mine. She went down in eight minutes. All on board were saved. The Strathaibyn was last reported as having arrived at Havre from New York on Nov. 28. She was of 4,331 tons, and was owned by the Strathaibyn Steamship Company.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The French steamer Saint Philippe has been sunk, according to a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Havre. The dispatch adds that two of the crew were killed while a third was being shelled. The Captain and five other members of the crew have arrived at Havre.

AUSTRIAN RULER PACIFIC.

Wants to See the War End at Earliest Possible Moment.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent under date of Dec. 4 quotes newspapers to show that Emperor Charles is signalizing his accession with many acts of mercy. According to the Az Est the Emperor canceled the death sentences imposed on the Czech Deputies, Dr. Kramarz and Herr Klofac and others who were charged with trying to reconcile Russia and Bohemia, only excepting Professor T. G. Masaryk, an Austrian Deputy, who is now in London. Many political offenders in Hungary, according to the Az Est, have been or will be pardoned.

The correspondent further quotes the Hungarian papers as saying that Emperor Charles is eager for peace at the earliest possible moment, desiring to devote his energies to alleviating the sufferings of his people and the rebuilding of the empire. It is said that he expressed this urgent desire to almost every one with whom he talked. The correspondent says the leaders of the Independence Party, who are about to start a peace campaign in Parliament, regard the Emperor's reported utterances as a valuable asset.

Raiders Check Belgian Train Traffic

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11, (via London.)—The Telegraaf reports that the Entente Allies have made important air raids on various parts of Belgium. A dozen airplanes, it is said, reached Zebrugge, where anti-aircraft guns replied vigorously. British airplanes also attacked military works at Brussels, Ougenarde, and Louvain. Train traffic had been impeded as a result of the air raids.

Happy Thought!

Why not send a few dozen bottles of

Evans Ale or Stout

Your Favorite Dealer will fill the order.

GERMANS DISCUSS PEACE.

People's Rights League at Frankfort Opposed to Annexation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 11.—The Secretary of the Anti-War Council has just arrived from Berlin. He attended two important meetings of the Central League for People's Rights in Frankfort on Dec. 2 and 3. An account has not yet been published of the meeting. Two hundred people attended, coming from all parts of Germany and including well known Professors, Socialists, writers, and journalists, among others Professor Schucking, Hellmuth von Geriach, editor of the Welt-am-Montag; Professor Wiese, and Professor Rade.

The chief resolution of the meeting was that the only guarantee against a new war would be an international organization of justice throughout the world. Consequently the assembly protested against any annexation policy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THOMAS HEALY'S

Broadway and 66th St., N. Y.
FOURTH FLOOR,
OVER THE BALCONADES.

Golden Glades & Midnight Parade,
Dinner at 7 P. M.
And at 12 Midnight.

Same Show for Dinner as Night

Ice Carnival & Ballet.

"Elsie" QUEEN OF THE ICE.

JOLSON, PAULSEN, NAESS, BESLEY, MAYFIELD, TRILLING, FRANCIS, ZAMORA, RICARDO and 50 CHORUS.

Marimba Band,

MAIN DINING ROOM, 7 P. M.

No C. O. D.'s
No Exchanges
No Credits

CAMMEYER

Branch De Luxe 381 Fifth Avenue New York

Exclusive footwear for Men Women & Children

Sale Tuesday Only Dec. 12

The Cammeyer De Luxe Branch Announces

The Most Remarkable Sale of Women's Shoes and Slippers Ever Held in America

Women's High Shoes
Reduced to $8.85
Sizes incomplete
Shoes that Formerly Sold to $20 a pair

Women's Slippers
Reduced to $6.85
Sizes incomplete
Slippers that Formerly Sold to $15 a pair

Because of Monday's inclement weather this Sale will be continued on Tuesday, December 12

Start with Smith's Island OYSTERS

NO greater purity of more perfect flavor can be found in oysters than in those washed by pure, deep ocean water five miles out to sea, off Chesapeake Bay.

That's where Smith's Islands come from.

You'll know them by the *Triangular* metal tag.

Says Allies Killed 29 Civilians.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Of the native civilian population in the French and Belgian districts occupied by the Germans ten men, twelve women and seven children were killed in November by artillery fire or bombs dropped by airplanes of the Entente Allies, according to the Overseas News Agency. In the same month forty men and thirty-two children were wounded. Thus the number of victims of their own countrymen, the news agency says, has been increased to 2,443 since September, 1915.

$30 to $50 Tailoring that Tells

¶ Give ten men a suit length to tailor and but one model to follow, and each will produce a different result, just as ten pianists will vary in their renditions of a musical theme.

¶ We know this from Experience, because the men who tailor Saks' finer Clothes, whether overcoats or suits, have been chosen by a process of elimination for their ability to tailor DIFFERENTLY.

¶ And thus, no matter how universal the double-breasted overcoat or the Ulsterette, for example, and no matter how popular the close cut suit, and its choice of patch or half-moon pockets and narrow, pointed lapels—

¶ If it is Saks-made it can never be Common, for however it may conform to the general trend of style, it will still be DIFFERENT.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

RUMANIANS FIRM EAST OF PLOECHTI

Said to Have Driven the Teutons Back for Several Miles, with Heavy Loss.

BERLIN CLAIMS PROGRESS

Teuton Front Now Solid from Mountains to Danube — 140,000 Rumanians and 500 Guns Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The stand made by the retreating Rumanian Army east of Ploechti, in Eastern Wallachia, resulted in the driving back of the Teutonic forces a distance of several kilometers, according to a Petrograd dispatch, relayed in a wireless message from Rome today. In the course of the Rumanian attack two hostile squadrons are said to have been annihilated. The official communication issued by the Petrograd office today follows:

On Saturday evening the enemy pressed back the Rumanians along the Ploechti-Mizil highroad. The next morning the Rumanians by a counter-attack restored the position. The battle is still proceeding.

In Dobrudja and on the Danube reciprocal firing is under way.

In the region of Kirlibaba, (near the northwestern Moldavian frontier,) the enemy, about a company strong, took the offensive, but was beaten back by our fire to his trenches.

In the region of the village of Vale Putna and in the valley of the River Trotus, (Moldavian frontier,) the enemy offered stubborn resistance, meeting our advance with a violent fire and counterattacks, which, however, were not successful.

In the mountains along the whole front a deep snowfall and considerable frost are greatly hampering operations.

The Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent quotes a Berlin dispatch as saying that King Ferdinand of Rumania arrived at Reni, Bessarabia, yesterday and that Emperor Nicholas is expected there tomorrow. Both monarchs are accompanied by several Ministers.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Strong Russian attacks were delivered on the Transylvanian front today, but were unsuccessful and without influence upon the advance of the Teutonic armies in Wallachia, the War Office announced tonight. An earlier report issued today follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph—North of Tartar Pass in the wooded Carpathians, in the Bystritza sector, northeast of Jacobeny, on the Muncelad, in the Gyergyo Mountains, and on both sides of the Trotus Valley the Russians again attacked yesterday with strong forces, but without success.

An advance of German patrols north of Smotrec resulted in the bringing in of fourteen prisoners and one mine-thrower.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Our pursuing armies at some places encountered resistance, which has been broken. Our movements, despite a pouring rain and soaked ground and the complete destruction of bridges, are proceeding as intended. We have made several thousand additional prisoners.

A Turkish official communication, issued at Constantinople under date of Dec. 1, says:

North of the Danube the number of prisoners made by our troops since the beginning of the engagements before Bucharest has reached about 4,000 men, among whom are 68 officers. We have captured 8 cannon, 20 machine guns, 3 automobiles, and 1,000 rifles.

The Rumanian losses since the beginning of their campaign are placed by the military critic of the Overseas News Agency at 140,000 prisoners and 500 cannon, in addition to the dead and wounded, war material destroyed, and the booty captured at Bucharest. He writes:

"The operations of the Central Powers in Wallachia are progressing powerfully. They are driving before them the fragments of the defeated Rumanian Army. Resting in the north against the mountains near Ploechti and in the south against the Danube swamps, the armies of the Central Powers, on a front of 100 kilometers, form an irresistible wall which cannot be shaken. Troops from Predeal Pass have joined the main body.

"The Central Powers have at their disposal the railroad running north and south between Kronstadt, Ploechti, Bucharest, and the Danube, which forms a first-class strategic means of transport, and in addition the Wallachian railroad from Orsova to Bucharest and thence to Turtukai and Giurgiu. The fleeing Rumanians have at their disposal only the railroad from Buzeu into Moldavia and a cross railroad which is utterly useless for strategic purposes.

"The Russians continue their hopeless offensive in the Carpathians, but their forces are too impaired efficiently to assist the Rumanians in Wallachia."

VIENNA, Dec. 11, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued tonight says:

Hungarian and German troops near Receanu, northeast of Bucharest, have won a passage of the Jalomita River.

BUCHAREST HEAVILY FINED.

War Tax of $10,000,000 Also Levied on Craiova by Germans.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Telegraphing from Jassy, the new capital of Rumania, under date of Dec. 9, The Times correspondent says:

"The Germans have levied a heavy war tax on Bucharest. An edict has been issued forbidding the circulation of paper money unless it is marked as German, for which 30 per cent. of the value of the notes is demanded. A similar contribution of 15 per cent., amounting to £2,000,000 sterling, has been exacted from Craiova.

"Prince Wilhelm of Hohenzollern, brother of King Ferdinand, who is with the German Army, in a manifesto declares that he has come not to punish the Rumanians, but those who have broken their solemn pledges, thereby severing their family ties. In the manifesto he allowed four days to any of the people of Craiova who wish to leave, but says that those remaining in the town or occupied territory longer than this period must obey all orders."

Italy to Take Control of Meat.

ROME, Dec. 11, (via Paris.)—A decree was issued today putting the consumption of fresh meat under Government control after Jan. 1. A central committee will fix the number of animals to be slaughtered each week. Sale of meat and poultry will be prohibited on only two days weekly.

"The result of this war for all concerned will be heavy taxes at home and loans abroad, and as the United States will be virtually the only country where a big loan can be had, the voice of the American people will be most powerful in the peace conference. Let Americans adopt this motto: No money to the oppressors of the weak and defenseless nationalities, so that justice shall reign over all the world."

3,000 BLIND SOLDIERS AIDED

Miss Holt Tells of 'Lighthouse' Work in France—Schiff Sends $5,000.

The Committee for Men Blinded in Battle held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, to hear a report by Miss Winifred Holt, President of the Executive Committee in France, who returned here recently for a short visit. Five minutes before the meeting was called to order a letter was received from Jacob H. Schiff expressing regret at being unable to attend and inclosing a check for $5,000. Announcement of the gift was made by Herbert L. Satterlee.

Joseph H. Choate, President of the Executive Committee in America, who presided, said the committee had frequently been confused with the British, French, and Belgian Permanent Blind War Relief Fund, and that contributions had been sent to the "B. F. B." instead of to the committee, although the organizations were not affiliated.

Miss Holt told of more than 3,000 cases that had received attention and of the gratitude of the men. The committee, she said, was establishing "lighthouses" similar to the one in this city. The victims, she added, wanted this kind of aid rather than any assistance that could be given later by the establishment of asylums or homes. She then told of what had been accomplished in fitting the blind to be self-supporting, and exhibited work which had been done. One sweater which she held up so that all might examine it had been knitted, she said, in one hour and twenty minutes by a one-armed blind man, who was now able to earn 60 cents an hour.

MILLION PESOS PAID TO VILLA

Woman Writes of Bandit's Threat to Destroy Chihuahua.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 11.—Details of personal appeals to Villa for consideration at his hands while he was in Chihuahua City are recited in a letter received today from Mrs. Barnett Dannis, whose husband is proprietor of a general merchandise store there.

The letter, to her son, Samuel Dannis, a Los Angeles attorney, asserts that Villa received 1,000,000 pesos after he had threatened to burn Chihuahua City if the silver was not forthcoming. Villa also made threats, the letter says, to rob Americans in Mexico of all their property and valuables. The Dannis store was looted.

"Three times I went to Villa's headquarters and asked him personally that he not disturb at least our household effects," Mrs. Dannis wrote. "Villa treated me with utter contempt. He said everything Americans possessed now living in Mexico would be taken away by the Mexicans, and that orders had been given to his men that what could not be taken should be destroyed.

"We stayed in hiding for six days. After looting the city and making away with about $500,000 worth of merchandise, destroying and burning every village that belonged to foreigners, Villa demanded 1,000,000 pesos in silver of the residents under threat of burning the city. He received the money.

"Chinamen and Mexicans were killed by the scores. Dead are strewn all over the city."

ADVERTISEMENT.

BRING Christmas cheer to poor children under our care and add to the bare necessities of life a few of the joys the season offers to the more fortunate.

CONTRIBUTIONS are needed now for placing homeless children in good homes in the country, where they may develop normally amid wholesome family life, with the care and affection of foster parents. Gifts large or small will be welcome.

The Children's Aid Society
Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer.
105 East 22nd St., N. Y.
Wm Church Osborn, President — C. Loring Brace, Secretary

Carstairs Rye

A Century Favorite

The Standard Rye of America

REPEL AUSTRIAN ATTACKS.

Italians Engaged at Several Points, Rome States.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Surprise attacks by the Austrians on the Carso front Saturday and Sunday nights were repulsed by the Italians, says today's War Office statement, which also records the beating off yesterday, with considerable losses, of forces which attacked in the coastal sector. The bulletin reads:

In the Trentino persistently bad weather has hampered artillery operations.

On the Carso, during Saturday and Sunday nights, enemy patrols attempted surprise attacks in the Boscomasso-Ludilog sector. They were promptly repulsed.

Yesterday the enemy artillery was more active against our lines between Hill 144 and the sea. During the night, under cover of demonstrative attacks upon Hill 208 and Hill 144, enemy troops attacked our positions in the coastal sector. They were driven off with material losses, leaving prisoners in our hands.

ATTACK RUSSIAN LINES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—Austro-German troops took the offensive yesterday in the region of Pomorzany, forty-five miles southeast of Lemberg, in Galicia, says today's War Office statement, but were brought to a halt by the Russian fire. The text of the statement reads:

The enemy bombarded the region of the Forest of Govcalovsa without cessation from midday until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Southeast of Pomerzany, in the region of the village of Josephovka, the enemy took the offensive, but his detachments were repulsed by the fire of our advanced posts.

In the region six versts west of Dzembronia the enemy, having taken the offensive, pressed back one of our advanced companies which, however, supported by another company, beat back the enemy and again restored our positions. Repeated enemy attacks in the same sections were unsuccessful.

Stein-Bloch Hooks Arms With Santa

JUST in time to tuck legs under the festive Christmas board—a new arrival of *Stein-Bloch Suits*, with every recent quirk of fashion brought down to mid-December.

$25, $30, $35 for these Suits in which spruce Manhattan-bred style keeps company with sturdy woolens, thorough tailoring and finished elegance of detail.

The wearer of a Stein-Bloch, quality considered, pays us a low-price and himself a high compliment.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

EVERYBODY smokes them all year round. That's why they make the Best Gift at Christmas.

JEAN VALJEAN
TRULY A CIGAR

Various shapes and sizes — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — Boxes of 25—$2.00 and up

For sale where good cigars are sold

EXTEND EAST AFRICA GAINS.

Recent British Operations Net a Territory of 12,000 Square Miles.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Successful British operations in German East Africa, by which by the British line of investment was advanced sixty miles along a front of 200 miles, are described in a Reuter's dispatch from Nirgoro. The advance was made from New Iringa and Kissaki to the coast.

In the course of the operations a detached German corps, consisting of seven white officers, forty-seven white soldiers and 240 native soldiers, was captured. A howitzer, three Maxim guns and 400 cattle were among the booty taken.

REPORTS DESTROYER SUNK.

Berlin Says French Warship Collided with British Transport.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (via Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"German newspapers state that the French destroyer Yatagan, sunk in collision with a British transport, is the fifth French destroyer lost in this way during the war."

No previous report has been received of the sinking of the Yatagan. She was a vessel of 307 tons displacement, 187 feet long, laid down in 1900. She was armed with one nine-pound gun, six three-pounders and two torpedo tubes.

Latin-Nichols & Company, New York. 2nd concrete contract for this client. *Hopkins & McGuire, Architects.*

"Turner for Concrete"

The contractor who knows with almost mathematical certainty what his costs are going to be is in a position to render his client exact and reliable service.

TURNER Construction Co.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

FOUND ARTICLES.

Persons who have found articles of value should advertise them. See Lost and Found column, last page, in The Times today.—Advt.

Highest Grade

Men's "Cordovan" Shoes

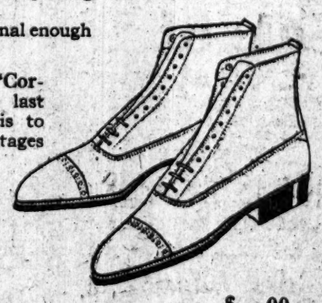
at $7.00

Newest Winter Lasts and Models at last season's price.

There is no place in New York City where, to our knowledge, this grade of shoes is sold under $9 or $10,—except here.

Our policy is to refrain from quoting comparative prices.
But here is a case exceptional enough to warrant an exception.

The leather for our "Cordovans" was bought last Spring—and our policy is to always pass all advantages on to our patrons.



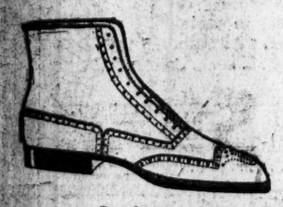
$7.00

Mahogany, Oxheart or Black finish. Lasts and models according to the newest style edicts.

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th Street

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—New York



Cordovan
Price $12.00

J. J. SLATER
415 Fifth Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

Gifts for Men from A Man's Shop Are Sure To Be Right

POPLIN NECKWEAR

A fine quality of Domestic Poplin in thirty desirable plain shades. Poplin is pin proof and does not readily wrinkle

$1.00

A Gift Certificate Permits Personal Selection

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Sale Begins TODAY — Sale Begins TODAY

Annual December Sale

FURS of FASHION and QUALITY

For Women and Misses

Featuring the Authoritative Modes & Silhouettes Established by the Paris Fourreurs & Bonwit Teller Co.

FUR COATS, FUR OPERA WRAPS and MANTLES, JACQUETTES, STOLES, PELERINES, NOVELTIES & MUFFS

Values That Need No Comment

Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*) — 75.00
Made of dyed muskrat pelts, 40 inch long, loose model.

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats (*6-inch Double Stripe Skunk Border, Cape Collar*) — 125.00
Made of selected dyed muskrat pelts, 45 inch long, loose model.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (40 inches long). *Natural Skunk Collar* 90.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (42 inches long) *Trimmed with Skunk Collar and Cuffs* 110.00
Novelty Hudson Seal Coats (45 inches long). *With Borders, Cape Collars and Cuffs* 225.00
Model Hudson Seal Coats (45 inches long). *Various Styles, with Contrasting Furs* 245.00

Trimmed Caracul Coats (40 inches long). *Natural Skunk Collar* 95.00
Bordered Hudson Seal Coats (45 inches long). *Kolinsky or Taupe Fox Border and Collar* 195.00
Reproductions of Paris Models *Trimmed with Kolinsky, Fox, Skunk* 275.00
Bordered Mole Coats *Taupe Fox Border, Collar and Cuffs* 235.00

Matched Fur Sets

Blended Sable Sets	75.00
White Dyed Slate Fox Sets	85.00
Natural Fisher Sets	85.00
Pointed Silver Fox Sets	85.00
Hudson Bay Blue Fox Sets	95.00
Natural Blue Fox Sets	150.00, 195.00 to 450.00
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SCARFS.			MUFFS.	
6.50	9.50	Natural Raccoon	9.50	12.50
8.50	12.50	Hudson Seal	12.50	18.50
10.00	15.00	Beaver	14.50	19.50
10.00	19.50	Natural Skunk	14.50	22.50
29.50	35.00	Moleskin	22.50	29.50
25.00	32.50	Taupe Fox	32.50	39.50
45.00	95.00	Kolinsky	48.50	75.00

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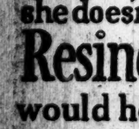

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For free samples of each, write to Dept. 4-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

LOST but FOUND through the insertion of a Lost and Found advertisement in The New York Times. This has been the experience of thousands. List lost articles in the Lost and Found column, last page. Telephone Bryant 1000. Adv.

SEES A TRADE WAR AHEAD FOR AMERICA

James Keeley of Chicago Herald Says England Will Put Millions to Work When War Ends.

CONFLICT WILL BE KEEN

Tariff Commission Needed, He Urges, If This Country Is to be Ready for the Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—James Keeley, editor of The Chicago Herald, this morning prints this open letter addressed to the President, the Congress, and the people of the United States:

"Two words, 'Too Late,' are engraved on the tombstone of the Asquith Ministry. Justly or unjustly, the late Government that conducted England's share in the war was accused of being 'too late' on the battlefield, in the workshop, in the realms of diplomacy, in operations on the sea, in matters of legislation, in the conservation of the food supplies of the nation, in clamping the lid on riotous expenditures for luxuries, in every and each phase of protective national existence and belligerent operation. So it died because debate and procrastination strangled effort.

"Less than a year ago Lloyd George, today practically a dictator in England, made his memorable 'too late' speech. His warning has taken nearly twelve months to sink into the British mind and arouse it to action.

"Today his war council of five is in effect a national committee of safety. The men who know, the men responsible for the movement which swept the 'debating club' out of existence, so called it before it was born. They think, they hope, that the nation's problem has been solved.

"Next Summer a bugle call will tell the story. This year 100,000 English cavalrymen sat on horseback back of the Somme waiting for 'charge.' Instead the trumpets sounded 'dismount.' The British Tommies hadn't broken through.

"And to the south a corps de chasse of French similarly listened for the signal that would drive spurs into horse flanks and send the pennons of France through shattered German lines. But the bugles sounded no such note.

"Next Summer these men will mount again and the bugles will tell the tale—whether procrastination, despite delayed effort, has done its deadly work.

Sees Trade Conflict for Us.

"America is not at war, but it faces commercial conflict when the reservoirs of blood in Europe have been drained of their last drop or when victory or a military stalemate cause the nations to lay down their arms.

"As I pointed out in a cable I sent from London shortly before I sailed for home, American business in competition for world trade and home trade is going to have a battle for existence when the hands that today are fondling rifle stocks and tossing hand grenades and pointing cannon muzzles once more grasp the plow handle and the tool. England may have slumbered in conducting war; it is not asleep in the mart of trade. It is a new commercial and manufacturing England, alive, alert, efficient, and bent on conquest.

"When the war ends an army of 8,000,000 war workers, including soldiers, will be demobilized. This mighty force, nearly half the wage earning population of the United Kingdom, and of which nearly seven-eighths are men, will be the industrial army with which England will fight her trade battles.

"Already plans are under discussion for the transfer from the service of slaughter to that of commerce. Peace, either on the battlefield, or around a council table, will, in three months, throw out of employment between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 munition workers. Half a million of these are women. To 'lay off' the other 5,000,000, it is estimated, will take several years.

"The joint committee on labor problems after the war is studying this gigantic question and has made a number of suggestions which probably will be carried into effect. To those whose services must be summarily dispensed with, there will be given a month's wages, a railroad ticket home and, if no employment be obtained for a year, he or she is to receive 'unemployed benefit'—in other words, a certain sum, based on earning capacity, each week.

"But, (and it is an important but,) the plan doesn't end there. The Government will be urged to turn itself into an employment agency and obtain positions for these workers. And the Government is a way to be a large employer of commercial labor. Its money (millions and millions of dollars,) has been placed in the development of industries which Great Britain, through sloth and other causes, has allowed to become exclusive possessions of competitor nations. It is into these great works, (works that will be fostered by a protective tariff until they are strong enough to walk alone,) that hundreds of thousands of these men will go.

"And England will not have to erect factories and build or import machinery. She has them now, thoroughly equipped, skillfully and efficiently operated.

Calls for a Tariff Commission.

"And what are we doing in America to meet this new competition? Are we to remain deaf and blind? Are we to ignore the certain application of the principle of protection to part of England's commerce? Is there no significance in Australia's determination to adopt a graded protective tariff when the war ends, a tariff that provides free trade for the home country and fellow-colonies, a 'reasonable' tariff for neutrals and a tariff for enemies?

"Are American business men, American manufacturers, American mechanics, American laboring men to be sent into the conflict as unarmed and ill-prepared as was the army of England when it met the thoroughly organized, businesslike, and efficient forces of Germany?

"One paramount duty confronts this nation at this moment. Its immediate execution is on the shoulders of President Wilson; its subsequent developments lies with Congress and the business men of America.

"Appoint the tariff commission, Mr. President, and appoint it at once. Place on it the best men the wealth of America's business wisdom can produce. Urge Congress to repeal that section of the law that provides the puerile salary of $7,500 for its members. Many times that piffling sum would not be too large a wage for men with the responsibility these men will bear. They will have in their hands much of the nation's future, and on their ability may in a large measure depend the commercial welfare of the United States. Insist on this, Mr. President, and the nation will stand back of you. Stand firm, too, Mr. President, against political interference with this purely commercial problem.

"Now is the time to begin to erect our business bulwarks. Now is the time to prepare for the inevitable clash of commerce. Other important steps must follow, but the thing of immediate importance, of vital urgency, is the setting to work of a high-grade, competent and confidence-inspiring tariff commission. It has a tremendous and difficult task ahead of it. It can start none too soon.

"We want no commercial cavalry waiting in vain the bugle call; we want no page of our industrial history to bear the fatal words, 'Too late.'"

Opposes Under-Water Lease.

A special committee of the Sinking Fund Commission held a hearing yesterday on the question of leasing 400,000 square feet of land under water to the Vermont Hygeia Ice Company. The property is just south of Dyckman Street, and is to be leased for the use of the applicant after filling. The Controller had recommended that it be leased. Park Commissioner Ward strongly opposed the lease on the ground that it showed a lack of vision regarding the city's park needs.

HAD 71,834 RAW RECRUITS.

Border Figures and Britain's Crisis as Universal Training Arguments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Baker, it become known today, wrote Speaker Clark, in response to a House resolution, that 71,834 of the 163,800 National Guardsmen taken into the Federal service up to Aug. 31 were without previous military training. Rejections of enrolled guardsmen operated later to increase the number of raw recruits to approximately 60 per cent. of the force.

In this connection army officers charged with the duty of studying events of the European war, both political and military, made preparations today to contend before the Congressional Military Committee that the fundamental reason for the Cabinet crisis in England was the volunteer military policy there prior to the passage of the Conscription act. The experience of Great Britain is viewed by these officers as the strongest arguments for the establishment of universal military training in the United States, as urged in the report of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, and to which the entire American General staff is committed.

Another aspect of the National Guard situation came from Quartermaster Gen. Sharpe, who told the committee of a $25,000,000 deficiency incurred by the War Department to equip and pay State troops now in the Federal service. If an average of 75,000 men are retained on the border until June 30, he said, the deficiency will be $50,000,000. The universal training advocates are expected to use these figures in contending that prohibitive cost would be the result of the present system if the nation needed a great army.

WILL RUSH 8-HOUR CASE.

Supreme Court Advances Argument —Decision Early in January.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Supreme Court today indicated its purpose to give prompt consideration to the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad injunction case, better known as the Adamson eight-hour case. An announcement was made of the decision of the court to grant the motion made a week ago by Solicitor General John W. Davis to advance the case to the earliest day consistent with the engagements of the court. Chief Justice White said that the court would hear arguments in the case on Jan. 8 next, and the case would be placed at the head of the calendar for that day.

It is expected that the Supreme Court will be able to render its decision as to the constitutionality of the law early in January. Pending the decision the members of the railroad brotherhoods will not receive the proposed increased compensation, which is between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 a month.

DUTCH ASK AMERICA TO SUCCOR BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1.

is charged with the representation of the interests of Belgium, the Belgian Government protested against the transportation of Belgian workingmen to Germany for employment. This protest, says the Overseas News Agency, has not been acceded to, as the order announced by the German Governor General at Brussels on May 15 stipulated that persons who enjoyed public charity and nevertheless refused to accept or continue at work according to their abilities would be punished by prison confinement or forced employment.

Even though this order has been carried out, no means contrary to international law have been employed, the news agency says, since Paragraph 43 of The Hague Convention on land war makes obligatory the maintenance of public order by the occupying power, and if the laws of the country are insufficient for this purpose permits the issuance of additional orders.

The Overseas News Agency continues:

"Public order without doubt implies that able-bodied persons so far as possible should not impose themselves upon public charity. Since work is scarce in Belgium, a large number of Belgian workingmen have voluntarily applied for employment in Germany. The others naturally have been treated in accordance with the quoted orders of the German Governor General in Belgium.

"The occupation of unemployed persons by municipalities was made conditional on the request of the German administration only in order that the endangering of their financial situation should be made impossible.

"There were no scenes of terror during the transport of the workingmen, which was done without any harshness and with all possible consideration. Neither in Germany nor in the occupied parts of France and Belgium were the unemployed coerced to do work contrary to the law of nations. Satisfactory explanations were given to the Spanish Embassy with regard to the order of the German Governor General and to other points outlined by the Envoy."

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Switzerland's Minister at Berlin, while in conversation with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, says the Overseas News Agency, declared that the rumors of trouble between Switzerland and Germany growing out of the transportation of Belgian workmen to Germany had impressed the Swiss population.

Information, therefore, according to the news agency, was given to the Swiss Government regarding the facts and legal aspects of the case. The Chancellor stated at the same time that the Governor General at Brussels would respect the wishes and interests of neutrals while carrying out the deportation measure.

WILSON AS NEUTRAL LEADER.

Obliged to Speak Out Boldly, Says the Paris Figaro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The following extract from the Figaro accurately represents the impression created here by the American protest against Belgian deportations. Under the heading "Awakening of Neutrals", the paper says editorially:

"It almost appears as if neutrals were beginning to realize the danger threatening them. Re-establishment of slavery in Belgium, which, besides that of the United States, has provoked protestations of the Vatican, Spain, and Holland, is not confined to Germany's first victim. Poland has undergone the same fate, and before proclaiming Poland's independence Germany had begun carrying off all the men she could use in workshops.

"Fear of sharing in the near future the fate of these oppressed nations certainly is not the motive of the United States' action nor the reason for her impending intervention in the submarine question. As was bound to happen, Washington has received explanations which explained nothing regarding the torpedoing of the Marina and the Arabia. Since the Sussex affair Americans are entirely enlightened on the power of the mendacity of German pirates.

"But it is not the embarrassment he will cause Germans by his insistence which will stop President Wilson, who in the present circumstances is bound to consider himself more than ever the spokesman of neutrals. Representative of the greatest nonbelligerent power and of the only one which can act without fear of immediate direct reprisals—as in the case of Holland or Denmark—has no interest to safeguard like Switzerland or Sweden, President Wilson is able and obliged to speak out boldly. The manner in which his compatriots took his intervention in favor of Belgium cannot fail to encourage him to persevere in the line he has taken up."

BELGIANS LOOK TO WILSON.

Official Says Situation Is Daily "Becoming More Tragical."

Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul General in New York, received the following cablegram from Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister of Justice.

"The situation is daily more tragical. Searching and deportation reach with no distinction men wanting work and men wanting none. Workmen are forced away in full labor. It was the case at the quarries of Lessines, in the paper manufactories at Willebroeck, at the metallurgic shops of Boel and Merbe. * * *

"Every single remaining authority in occupied Belgium — clergymen, Magistrates, Members of Parliament, all persons possessed with courage and dignity —heard as we did with deepest gratitude what the United States is doing for them. They all turn their minds toward true America and the President so nobly championing liberty."

It was announced yesterday that Alton B. Parker would speak at the mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Friday, when deportation of the Belgians will be denounced. The other speakers are to be James M. Beck, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, and Elihu Root. Letters will be read from Colonel Roosevelt and Joseph H. Choate. It was also announced yesterday that 300 students from Princeton will attend the meeting in a body, and that reservations had been asked for thirty-two army officers from Governors Island.

THREE VIEWPOINTS OF THE 8-HOUR DAY

Economic Club's 1,200 Diners Hear Arguments for Railroads, Labor, and the Public.

ALL FOR FEDERAL ACTION

Dr. Van Hise Hopes for Relief—Elisha Lee for a Commission—Garretson Against Inquiry.

The largest crowd ever assembled in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor heard last night what practically amounted to a three-cornered debate on the railway situation as affected by the eight-hour law passed by Congress in the closing hours of its last session. The men who spoke were Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, who has made railways a study for years, who talked as a representative of the public; Elisha Lee, Chairman of the National Conference Committee of the Railways, who was the representative of the railways, and A. B. Garretson, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, who championed the cause of labor.

The occasion was the twenty-seventh dinner of the Economic Club of New York, and among the 1,200 men present were the Presidents and lesser officials of some of the greatest railway systems in the country, bankers affiliated with railways, and men representative of many industrial and professional interests. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the club, presided and introduced the speakers.

Mr. Lee suggested that a Government Rate Commission might in the end furnish the solution of the problem, a suggestion to which Mr. Garretson did not agree. Mr. Garretson made it plain that compulsory arbitration and Government rate fixing would not settle the matter. Dr. Van Hise warned the unions to steer a safe course, and declared that he sincerely hoped the present Congress would pass a law or laws which would "rescue the country from its present humiliating position."

Industrial war, said Mr. Garretson, is exactly like international war. By industrial war, he said, the American workingman had fought his way to his present position and he had suffered and died in making that fight just as soldiers die on the battlefields fighting for their country.

In opposing arbitration boards, as constituted in the past, Mr. Garretson said it was impossible to get a board to endow which was not in some way affiliated with what he termed "the master's cause."

Referring to the Canadian industrial law, which compels investigation before a strike can be called, Mr. Garretson said that law had proved a failure, and he said the findings of Canadian boards had been repudiated more often than accepted, both by the employers and the employes.

"Take away the laboring man's right to quit work," said Mr. Garretson, referring to suggested laws to compel men to work when the public service is concerned, "and you might just as well enslave him."

Dr. Van Hise, discussing "Should the right to strike of public service employes be regulated by law?" said that he was in favor of the organization of capital, "whenever capital carries on its enterprises with due consideration for the welfare of the people," and he added that he also favored the organization of labor so long "as they push their own interests with due consideration for the interests of the public." At the present time the public control of railroads is an imperative necessity, he said, but he added that so far the control has been one-sided in that Government regulation concerns only the management of the railroads.

"When the employers were in the saddle," said Dr. Van Hise, "they gave little heed to the public except as they were compelled to do so. Now that the unions are in the saddle they have begun to use their power in precisely the same manner as did the managers, giving no heed to the public. The question now is, Will they pursue this policy until compelled to give such consideration, or will they be wise enough, knowing history in regard to the managers, to steer a better course?"

Mr. Lee, referring to possible legislation at this session of Congress, said:

"No matter what remedy is finally adopted by Congress for safeguarding the nation against the sudden interruption of interstate commerce, will it not fail of its purpose if it does not provide for a continuous oversight of railroad labor conditions by a permanent body of expert Commissioners—men of the same high attainments and integrity as the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission?

"We are at the parting of the ways. One road before us is a continuation of the system of unrestricted private wage bargaining that eventually leads to settlement by force.

"The other road is a restriction and regulation of private wage bargaining for the protection of the rights of the public—trial by jury instead of trial by brute force."

May Try Rae Tanzer on Jan. 2.

It was announced at the Federal Building yesterday that the first of the trials of those who were indicted because of the suit brought against James W. Osborne by Rae Tanzer, in which she alleged that under the name of Oliver Osborne he won her favor, will be called on Jan. 2. This will probably be the case of Miss Tanzer for perjury in that she swore at the trial of Franklin Safford, the Plainfield hotel clerk, that James W. Osborne was Oliver Osborne. Mr. Rand will prosecute.

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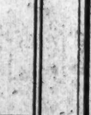

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-16

LOOKS FOR STROKE BY THE BRITISH NAVY

Rear Admiral Kalau von Hofe Says Beatty's Coming Means a Change of Spirit

AND GERMANS WELCOME IT

Increased Danger to Neutrals Forecast in Predicted Changes in British Warfare.

BERLIN, Dec. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Rear Admiral Kalau von Hofe comments in the Vossische Zeitung on the recent change in the high command of the British Navy, which, in his opinion, indicates also a change in the methods of British naval warfare. The Overseas News Agency gives out these quotations from the Admiral's article:

"The former British plan was to risk the British Navy under no circumstances. The German Navy, being encircled in home ports, was thus supposed to be inefficient, while the forced idleness of German merchant ships would consummate the downfall of Germany. As to the German submarine warfare, England expected to master this problem by diplomatic influence on the neutrals.

"At the same time the possibility was admitted that the German Navy by an 'act of despair' might search out the hiding place of the British Navy in the high north, but there it would fight under the most unfavorable strategic circumstances.

"The British plan was to destroy in the peace conference, at all events, whatever was left of the German Navy, and save the British Navy for great future problems in the Pacific Ocean. This British plan, however, has failed in every respect. The Grand Fleet under Jellicoe obtained no victory, which is best proved by the fact that the German high seas forces appeared on the high seas after the battle of Skagerrak, approached the English coast, the Thames and the mouth of the Channel and brought steamers in to Zeebrugge.

"Further proof of the inefficiency of the British Navy is the increasing difficulty in the transportation of ammunition and other contraband and the growing scarcity of food in England.

"In the face of these facts the official reports of the British Admiralty were trusted no more by the public; the general feeling of uneasiness increased, and the result was a change in the high command of the navy. The British plan to fight our submarines by the aid of neutrals also failed.

"Recent utterances of the British Government in Parliament show an attempt to inflame and to instigate by diplomatic means the ostracism by neutrals of submarines of the navy and merchant submarines, and that the Government was resolved to arm all British merchantmen as quickly as possible and order them to open a deadly fire against submarines on sight. These ships are to be armed more completely than before, not only with one cannon at the stern for defensive purposes, but also with cannon on the forecastle and at the sides, which make them prepared for attack.

"As to the blockade, the Admiralty is ready to go up to the verge of rupture with neutrals. It has particularly insisted that the British Navy ought to open an offensive and not hesitate to search out and annihilate the enemy."

Rear Admiral Kalau von Hofe expresses the opinion that these words will be followed by corresponding actions, and continues:

"Instead of cool calculation, the British naval warfare henceforth will be guided by a spirit of enterprise. The German Navy will hail with satisfaction this change of mind on the part of its main enemy. What dangers this change implies for the neutrals can hardly be foreseen."

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APVERTISEMENT.
Wilson didn't win the West; Hughes lost it, and William Allen White shows how inevitable the result was in "Who Killed Cock Robin?", an article of extraordinary interest in this week's issue of
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
The exhibition and sale of art work which has appeared in Collier's is now open at 416 Fifth Avenue, 54 floor.

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A Noteworthy Annual Sale To-day,
Furs and Fur Garments
At Exceptional Price Inducements

Women's Smart Hudson Seal Coats

Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 40 ins. long, skunk collar and self cuffs or self collar and cuffs, at $85.00
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) in various models, trimmed with skunk and also plain, at 135.00
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 45 ins. long, skunk collar and self cuffs or self collar and cuffs, at 110.00
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 45 ins. long with collar, cuffs and border of skunk, at 175.00
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) in various models, some trimmed with skunk, kolinsky and fox furs, at $250.00

Women's Natural Muskrat Coats

Natural Muskrat Coats, Loose box model, so much favored this season, at $65.00
Natural Muskrat Coats, With Hudson Seal collars and cuffs, 45 ins. long; full flare, at 125.00

Muffs and Scarfs of Perfectly Matched Furs

SCARFS		MUFFS	SCARFS		MUFFS
$16.50	Hudson Seal	$12.50	$24.00	Battleship Grey Fox	$26.50
12.50	Dyed Raccoon	14.50	21.50	Lynx	27.50
14.50	Natural Raccoon	16.00	24.50	Moleskin	29.50
15.50	Black Fox	16.75	17.50	Skunk	24.50
17.50	Beaver	19.50	32.50	Skunk	45.00
Kolinsky Muffs with tails, at		26.50	59.50	Imitation Silver Fox	59.50

Moleskin Collars, at $24.50
Muffs to match, " $29.50

Men's Muskrat Lined Overcoats
Grey Oxford cloth with deep shawl collar of Natural Beaver.
$57.50

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Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
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MOYER TO GO SLOWLY IN SING SING REFORM

New Warden's First Aim Will Be to Put an End to the Escape of Convicts.

NOT AGAINST AMUSEMENTS

But He Will Probably Segregate Dangerous Prisoners from Those Considered Trustworthy.

It was learned last night that William H. Moyer, who will succeed Thomas Mott Osborne this morning as Warden of Sing Sing prison, intends to subject the Mutual Welfare League of the convicts to a severe test and to abolish some of its activities if he finds they are not in keeping with his idea of prison administration. Mr. Moyer does not expect to make any immediate changes of a revolutionary nature, it is said, but he is determined not to expose his administration to such criticism as attended the rule of his predecessor. He is especially anxious, it is asserted, to correct the conditions at Sing Sing which under Mr. Osborne's rule enabled twenty-three convicts to escape in the last twelve months.

Mr. Moyer had a long conference at the Hotel Biltmore last night with Supt. of Prisons James M. Carter in connection with the new administration. The new Warden is a big, sandy-haired, ruddy-featured man, who replied slowly and cautiously when asked about the conference and the future policy at Sing Sing.

While Warden of the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Moyer showed that he believed in relieving prison life by permitting the convicts to organize baseball teams, permitting them to attend motion-picture entertainments, abolishing stripes, numbers for convicts, and shaved heads, and by arranging running races within the prison walls, making up soccer teams, permitting conversation at meals, and giving concerts at frequent intervals. He also superintended the reconstruction of the new penitentiary. Notwithstanding the many privileges extended to the inmates, only five escaped from the prison in the last twelve years.

"I haven't been in Sing Sing Prison and am not acquainted with its methods," he said when asked if he had made any plans for governing the institution. "I cannot, therefore, criticise what has been done. But this much you can say, that no man who does the right thing need fear anything at my hands. I can also say in a general way that I am entering upon the work at Sing Sing without any preconceived notions of what ought and what ought not to be done. My only purpose is to do as much good both for the institution and its inmates as possible. If any of the methods in force have produced good results, such methods will be retained and will be enlarged if greater good can be obtained."

Superintendent of Prisons Carter, who was present while the reporters interviewed Mr. Moyer, would say nothing more than that the Prison Department would give the new Warden the freest hand possible.

"And you can also say," broke in Mr. Moyer, "that I intend to work in the closest harmony with the Prison Department, and that I do not intend to undertake important reforms without first consulting with that department."

Mr. Moyer and Mr. Carter will leave for Sing Sing at 9 o'clock this morning. One of the new Warden's first steps will be to study the physical characteristics of the prison and the general rules for the prisoners. It is known that Mr. Moyer is in favor of segregating desperate and dangerous prisoners from those who are considered trustworthy, and he may adopt some such method at Sing Sing. He is not in favor of permitting long-term prisoners or lifers to go outside of the prison walls. He does not believe in cruelty in the handling of prisoners, but at Atlanta solitary confinement was one of the punishments for unusual violations of the rules.

The conference at the Biltmore Hotel followed a meeting in the afternoon of the members of the Commission on New Prisons, of which Superintendent Carter is a member. This meeting, held in the office of E. H. Gary at 71 Broadway, was to consider the plans for rebuilding Sing Sing Prison and to choose another prison site either at Beekman or Wingdale.

Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Chairman of the commission, announced at this meeting that a blue print of the remodeled structure at Sing Sing and for the proposed new prison would be shown in the office of Lewis E. Pilcher, the State Architect, at 233 Broadway, next Monday, and that another public hearing to hear discussion of the architect's plans would be held in Mr. Gary's office on the following Thursday.

J. C. YOUNG'S LIBRARY SALE.

Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer Abroad" Sells for $30.

The sale of Part II. of inscribed books from the library of James Carleton Young of Minneapolis, Minn., was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total was $1,467.80.

Paul Bourget's novels in French, catalogue No. 118, each volume inscribed by him, were bought on order for $18. Madison Cawein's "Poems," Indianapolis, 1907, No. 179, went to James F. Drake for $18. George D. Smith paid $30 for No. 194, "George Bernard Shaw," by Gilbert K. Chesterton, with a long and interesting inscription by Chesterton on the flyleaf concerning the book. Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer Abroad," first edition, with the author's autographed pseudonym on the flyleaf, No. 211, was bought by Mr. Drake for $30.

The sale will be continued today.

More Pay for Paper Workers.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 11.—The Champion International Company, paper manufacturers, today announced a 10 per cent. wage increase effective Dec. 25. Between 500 and 600 employes will benefit.

HUNDREDS TO TRAIN HERE.

More Than 1,000 New Yorkers Enroll for Winter Military Classes.

More than 1,000 men, among them some of the best-known business and professional men in the city, have signified their intention of taking the Winter course of military training instruction which has been arranged under the supervision of Major Gen. Leonard Wood. The Military Training Camps Association, 31 Nassau Street, is in charge of the enrollment, and it was stated there yesterday that more than 400 applications had already been approved, and that more than 600 were awaiting approval.

The clerical force at the headquarters of the Training Camps Association began the mailing of 4,000 additional invitations to former Plattsburgers and others in all parts of the country yesterday, informing them of the War Department's intentions with regard to the Winter schools of instruction. The New York School will be the first to be organized, and as fast as possible the schools in other parts of the country will be organized.

The announcement issued at General Wood's headquarters on Governors Island states that the schools have been arranged to carry on work supplementary to the field instruction received at Plattsburg and other military camps, and that the complete course will last twelve weeks, one lecture by competent army officers being given each week. The course is in six parts, and will cover the following subjects in practical and theoretical military work:

a. Small arms firing regulations, with explanations of the principles of firing; the general scheme of instruction in firing; combat firing; duties of range details, range officers, conduct of rifle practice, &c.

b. Field service regulations: Those parts which relate to security, information, marches, and shelter.

c. Administration: Army regulations, discipline; rank and command; appointment and reduction of non-commissioned officers; correspondence; company records; company supply; property accountability and responsibility; replacing of unserviceable and lost property; company funds; sample forms of all papers used.

d. Administration of justice (manuel of courts-martial): The various kinds of courts; the jurisdiction and powers of each; forms for charges; duties of the President, members and Judge Advocate of general courts-martial and of counsel; selected Articles of War; practice in court-martial procedure by holding moot courts; subpoenas and compulsory attendance of witnesses.

e. Topography: Construction of sketching boards by members of class; lecture and illustration of methods; practical map making in the field.

f. Infantry drill regulations: School of the soldier, squad company, combat principles; reasons for all movements and formations explained; practice in giving commands, and in explaining simple movements. Tactical walks on Sundays; drill at Governors Island on Saturday afternoons; fire problems; problems in troop leading, with details of every movement explained.

The New York School will be in charge of Captain Ralph M. Parker, Second U. S. Cavalry, until recently Commandant of Cadets at Norwich University, Vt. In addition to directing the work of the school, Captain Parker also has charge of the drilling of ex-Plattsburgers, at Governors Island, every Saturday afternoon. For further information applicants should address the Military Training Camps Association, 31 Nassau Street.

PLANK SAVED FOUR LIVES.

It Kept 2-Ton Concrete Block from Crushing Out Laborers' Lives.

While an old building at 25 Morton Street was being torn down yesterday afternoon to make way for the construction of the new Seventh Avenue Subway, a block of concrete weighing more than two and a half tons, which was being removed from the walls of the building just above the second story, fell through, carrying with it four laborers.

Some four-inch planking which had been used to shore up the block also fell and braced up the mass of cement so that it did not crush the bodies pinned beneath.

One of the men, Cornelius Duffy of 121 East 122d Street, suffered a broken right leg, and another, Forgeogeo Luchino of 105 Macdougal Street, received lacerations and contusions of the scalp. These two were taken in ambulances to the New York Hospital; the others, Thomas Colombo of 63 Catharine Street, and Alphonse Doro of 10 Catharine Street were able to go home.

The building is of concrete throughout, and has been used as a garage. The four men were working in an old automobile elevator shaft inclosed on three sides by corrugated iron doors. It was down this shaft that the concrete fell. When firemen arrived they found that the four men were shut in behind the iron walls. An acetylene drill in a few moments cut away enough of the iron and three of the men were taken out. Duffy, however, was pinned down under the wood and concrete and had to be set free with a jack.

The building is owned by the Degnon Contracting Company, which has a contract for constructing part of the Seventh Avenue Subway.

CHARGES FRAUD IN EXPORTS

South American Merchant Says Goods Are Not Up to Samples.

Unless American cotton goods manufacturers change their methods soon they will lose prestige in South America, according to Karl Steinberg, a merchant from Valparaiso, Chile, who arrived yesterday on the United Fruit steamship Tenadores.

"The war in Europe cut off cotton goods from Germany and England," he said, "and gave the United States an opportunity to step in and capture the trade. At first goods were sent according to sample, but, recently, consignments have not been up to standard and have caused dissatisfaction among the importers.

"For example, just before I sailed a shipment of 200,000 pairs of stockings was landed at Valparaiso. When the cases were opened the first half dozen packages were found to contain stockings up to specifications, but the other packages were of much inferior quality."

Mr. Steinberg said that credit demands in South America were not as hard to meet as had been represented. There were plenty of English, German and Italian merchants in Chile, he added, who were glad to pay for goods on the same terms as are given in the United States.

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Largest Manufacturing and Retailing Furriers in America

Style, Quality, Reliability

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(on the third floor of their new building)

A COLLECTION OF

MID-SEASON HATS

for every occasion

A few remaining fall and winter models in smart styles are being offered at exceptionally low prices

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Characterized by rarely great variety, no end of exclusive designs and very attractive prices.

AS you promenade through GIMBELS enlarged and beautified Jewelry Store, the immensity of the stocks is your first impression.

As you inspect case after case of "precious possessions" your astonishment grows with the unusual beauty of the collection, the originality of treatment, the exceptional good judgment displayed in the choice of every individual piece.

And your admiration is complete when, upon looking closer, you observe that hundreds of the most charming pieces are "Ownable" at very little prices, the direct result of GIMBEL Three-Store Buying Power.

Here is a random List of Articles. This is typical, but does not begin to tell of all there is to see.

Diamond Rings

Women's

Three large fine cut Solitaire Diamonds, hand pierced, platinum setting, with small brilliant diamonds on side. $875.00

Diamond Solitaire, set in platinum plain setting. $635.00

Diamond Solitaire, set in wheel work of platinum, small diamonds forming shank. $175.00

Diamond Ring, princess style, with large diamond in centre; set octagonal in platinum lace design. $150.00

Diamond Ring, dinner design, with five fine cut diamonds set in curb work design platinum. $127.50

Many designs in real platinum and diamond rings. $50.00 to $850.00

Women's and Misses' Finger Rings, solid gold. Green gold carved openwork set with fine cut topaz. $13.50

Green Gold square set cut topaz. $14.00

Green Gold hand pierced setting, real aquamarial set with two diamonds. $45.00

Green Gold fancy openwork, set with real pink tourmaline with two diamonds. $45.00

Green Gold, engine turned, set with cameo cut reconstructed sappline. $20.00

Many designs in Women's Rings in new and artistic settings — amethyst, sapphines, topaz, sardonaz, bloodstone, and in reconstructed stones. $3.00 to $23.50

Men's Rings

Diamond Rings for men. All that is new and desirable in settings and designs. $39.00 to $415.00

Real Garnets, hand engraved, setting. $17.00 to $19.75

Real Sardonyx, $15 and $16.50

Real Topaz, $18.00

Real Garnets, plain English setting, $22.50

Real Bloodstone, large square shape in plain English setting, $15.75

Very Large Assortment men's rings set in green and English gold, all the latest designs, stone set, $4.75 to $28.00

Diamonds in Real Platinum

Diamond Lavalliers, with real platinum chain, $22.50 to $450.00

Diamond Bracelets, $225.00 to $440.00

Diamond Bar Pins, $95.00 to $285.00

Diamond Corsage Pins, $68.00 to $375

Diamond Brooches, $33.75 to $775.00

Diamond and Gold Set Lavalliers, with chain, $5.00 to $34.50

Solid Gold Jewelry

Bracelets, with secret lock and safety guard:

English Gold, hand engraved, $8.75 to $25.00

Green Gold, hand engraved, $9.50 to $13.75

English Gold, engine turned, $7.00 to $19.50

Green Gold, engine turned, $8.00 to $10.50

Plain, English gold, $10.00 to $18.25

Bangle Bracelets:

English Gold, engraved, $3.00 to $12.00

Green Gold, engraved, $4.75

English Gold, engine turned, $7.50

Green Gold, engine turned, $7.00

Plain Gold, $2.75 and $5.00

Bracelets, fancy stone set, $8.50 to $32.00

Baby Bracelets, $3.00 to $6.25

Child's Bracelet, $5.25 to $7.00

Solid Gold Crosses, 85c to $10.50

Solid Gold Lockets, 50c to $15.00

Solid Gold Neck Chains, $1.00 to $10.25

Solid Gold Hat Pins, 50c to $3.25

Solid Gold Scarf Pins, 75c to $28.00

Solid Gold Bar Pins, $1.75 to $24.00

Solid Gold Dress Pin Sets, with chain, $2.25 to $7.00

Lorgnon, English gold, plain, $12 to $15

Lorgnon, English gold, engraved, $12.00 to $32.00

Lorgnon Ribbons, with solid gold buckles:

English gold, $3.25

Green gold, $3.50

Sautoir Chains, green gold, $7.00 to $21.00

English gold, $5.00 to $17.00

All in new fancy filigree links.

Men's Solid Gold Signet Rings, all the very latest models, in English or green gold, $4.75 to $21.00

Men's Solid Gold Pencils:

New Green gold, $5.50 to $16.50

English Gold, $3.50 to $25.50

Pocket Knives, green gold, new designs in Moive engine turning, $4.50 to $18.50

Pocket Knives, many styles, plain engraved, and striped and lined, designs, solid gold $1.75 to $15.75

Men's Cigar Cutlles. The New Period designs of decoration in mellow green, $12 to $17.00

Solid Gold Safety Match Boxes, with the new cut out for paper matches. $33 to $35

Other Styles, $10.50 to $16.00

Men's Walderman Chains, green gold only, latest models, $2.50 to $18.00

English Gold, $4.50 to $27.00

Real Platinum, $22.50 to $39.00

Real Platinum and Gold, $15.75 to $44.00

Watches

Women's—Men's—Girls'—Boys'

Women's Very Small Bracelet Watch, 20 years, gold filled, plain polish extension bracelet that is convertible with 15 jewel Elgin movement, gilt dial, fully guaranteed, $27.00

Women's Watch Bracelet, in 14K gold, plain polish, extension bracelet that is convertible, with 7 jewel nickel Elgin movement, gilt dial, fully guaranteed. $25.00

Wrist Watch for Women, very small 14K gold with gray mori ribbons and 15 jewel Swiss lever movement, fully guaranteed, $20.00

Wrist Watch for Women, 14K gold, with black mori ribbon and gold buckle, 15 jewel Waltham movement, fully guaranteed, $43.00

Women's Watch Bracelet in gold filled extension bracelet that is convertible, with 7 jewel Swiss movement, $6.75

Women's Watch Bracelet, 20 years, gold filled extension bracelet that is convertible, small size, plain polish, 7 jewel Swiss lever movement, guaranteed, $14.00

Wrist Watch for Women, with strap, nickel, with 7 jewel Waltham movement, fully guaranteed, $10.00

Very small size silver Wrist Watch for women, with strap and fine 15-jewel Swiss lever movement, fully guaranteed. $15.00

Very small size Wrist Watch, in silver, octagon shape, with white moire ribbon and 15-jewel Swiss lever movement; fully guaranteed. $20.00

Wrist Watch for women, silver, octagon shape, with black leather strap and 7-jewel Swiss lever movement; fully guaranteed, $12.00

Wrist Watch in silver, square shape, gilt dial, black ribbon band; movement 15-jewel Swiss lever; fully guaranteed. $11.50

Women's Watch Bracelet, 14K. gold, plain polish, with extension bracelet that is convertible, and 15-jewel nickel Elgin movement; fully guaranteed, $30.00

Women's Watch Bracelet, in the new 14K white gold extension bracelet that is convertible; small size watch, 15-jewel Swiss lever; fully guaranteed, $27.00

Women's Watch Bracelet, in the new 14K white gold extension bracelet that is convertible, octagon shape, with 15-jewel Swiss lever movement; fully guaranteed. $32.00

Watches for Women—Gun metal, for women, with 7-jewel Swiss lever movement, fully guaranteed, $7.00

Nurse Watch in silver, open face, plain polish, 15-jewel Swiss lever movement, with sweep second hand, $14.50

Women's Watch, 20-year gold filled case, plain polish, with 7-jewel Swiss lever movement; fully guaranteed, $10.00

Women's Watch, 20-year gold open face, plain polish, with 7-jewel Waltham movement; fully guaranteed, $11.50

Women's Watch Bracelet, 14K gold, plain polish, very small octagon shape, extension bracelet that is convertible, with 15-jewel Swiss lever movement, with gilt dial; fully guaranteed, $35.00

Women's Watch Bracelet, 14K gold, engraved, octagon shape; very small, with extension bracelet that is convertible; 15-jewel Swiss lever movement, gilt dial; fully guaranteed. $37.50

Women's Watch Bracelet, 14K. gold, plain polish, extension bracelet that is convertible; 17-jewel Waltham movement, gilt dial; fully guaranteed. $65.00

Women's Watches, 14K. gold, plain polish, open face; this model jointed with 15 jewel nickel Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. $29.75

Women's Watches, 14K. gold, open face, plain polish, this model with 7 jewel lever Swiss movement, fully guaranteed. $19.00

Women's Watches, 18K. gold, open face, plain polish, this model small size with 16 jewel Swiss lever movement, fully guaranteed. $90.00

Very High Grade Watches for Women, 14K. gold, plain polish, open face, small size, thin model, with 17 jewel nickel Waltham movement, fully guaranteed. $65.00

Men's Watches, 12 size, 25 year gold filled case, open face, octagon shape, plain polish, with 7 jewel nickel Waltham movement, fully guaranteed. $18.25

Men's Watches, 12 size, 25 year gold filled case, open face, octagon shape, plain polish, with 17 jewel nickel Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. $24.50

Men's Watches, 14K. gold open face, 12 size, plain polish, jointed with 7 jewel nickel Waltham movement, fully guaranteed. $29.75

Men's Watches, 14K. gold case, 16 size, open face, plain polish, jointed with 17 jewel nickel adjusted Waltham movement, fully guaranteed. $58.75

Men's Watches, with new Elgin, in 14K. gold, 12 size, plain polish, open face, jointed silver dial with 17 jewel adjusted nickel Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. $45.00

Men's Swiss Watches, 18K. gold, very thin, open face, engine turn, to spot in center, with 12 size 15 jewel nickel movement, 5 adjustments, fully guaranteed. $85.00

Howard Watches, for men. $40 to $125

Howard, the new Victorian, 12 size, 25 year gold filled, open face, plain polish thin model, with 17 jewel movement, fully guaranteed. $40.00

Howard Watches, the new Augustan 12 size, 14K. gold, open face, plain polish, thin model, with antique bow, 17 jewel movement, fully guaranteed. $75.00

Howard Watch, the new Tudor 12 size, 14K. gold, open face, plain polish, thin model, with 17-jewel movement; fully guaranteed. $55.00

Other Howard Watches up to $125.00

Men's Watches, 25-year gold filled case, 12 size, open face, jointed, engraved, with 17-jewel nickel adjusted Elgin movement; fully guaranteed. $25.00

Men's Watches, 25-year gold filled case, 12 size, engine turned knitting, with 7-jewel nickel Waltham movement; fully guaranteed. $19.00

Men's Watches, 14K. gold, open face, engine turned, with shield in centre; 12 size, with 7-jewel nickel Elgin movement; fully guaranteed. $20.25

Boys' Silver Watches, open face, plain polish, with 7-jewel lever Swiss movement; fully guaranteed. $5.50

Boys' Gun Metal Watches, open face, with 7-jewel Swiss lever movement; fully guaranteed. $4.50

Men's Watches, 20-year gold filled, open face, 12 size, plain polish, with 7-jewel nickel Waltham movements; fully guaranteed. $11.50

Men's Watches, 20-year gold filled case, open face, 12 size, plain polish, jointed, with 15-jewel nickel Elgin movement; fully guaranteed. $14.00

Men's 25-year gold filled, 12 size, open face, plain polish, jointed, with 7-jewel nickel Waltham movement; fully guaranteed. $14.25

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Chesterfield Models, Double Breasted Models, Single Breasted Models, Belted Back Models, Pinch Back Models, Semi-Fitted Models, Oxford Grays, Blacks, and Fancy Mixtures. Mostly ¼ Silk Lined. Some Full Lined of Heavy Winter Materials. Sizes 34 to 48.

The Suits at $17.50

include:

Newest Models for Young Men as well as the older man. Many new models. New Fabrics and colors, dark, shades, blue, brown, green, striped effects. Grays and fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 48.

Ask to See the New Aervento Raincoats for Men

A clever Top Coat doing double service. In the season's latest Fabrics. Loose fitted model. Trench model. Pinch back model.

$10, $15, $18.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30, $35

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Buy This Christmas Gift Today

Holeproof Hosiery

In A Handsome Christmas Box

Guaranteed to wear to your absolute satisfaction or New Hose FREE

They mean comfort and freedom from holes and hosiery expense. What more useful or welcome gift for any man or woman to receive?

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 3 pairs - - $1.50
For Women, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle - - - $3
Women's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 3 pairs - - $3

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

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JUDGE MALONE STRICKEN.

Compelled by Illness to Leave Bench Again in Midst of Trial.

Judge Malone, who returned to the bench in General Sessions on Oct. 1 after an absence of a year, due to a protracted illness, suffered a relapse yesterday and was compelled to assign his calendar to Judge Crain for the remainder of the present term.

Judge Malone had been presiding at the trial of Irving Wechsler, alias "Waxy" Gordon, charged with the murder of Samuel Strauss, a City Court Clerk. At the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney Roesch, a mistrial was declared and the jury was resworn.

It is said that Judge Malone contracted his illness while holding court in Part VI., which is known as the "pneumonia court," because of its dilapidated and unsanitary condition. Since that time other judges have refused to use that courtroom.

DALE SERVICE

Selecting lighting fixtures is sometimes a tedious business. To help you the services of our experts are at your command free of charge. Our prices are one-third less than retail. Complete line of Portable Desk, Table and Floor Lamps. Call at our showrooms or write for our new catalog.
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Fifth Ave. at 48th St.

Greeting Cards

Personal Christmas Greeting Cards should be ordered now to secure early delivery by Foreign mail. Our samples of Foreign and "Made in America" Cards are now on display at the Stationery Department.

All Books of All Publishers.

EX-WIFE A PERJURER FOR LOVE OF HOWARD

Mrs. Saville Recants Testimony That Publishers Welcomed Magistrate's Libel Suit.

FEARED CORRIGAN'S POWER

Heard He Was to be Mayor, with Tammany Behind Him, So Sought Immunity Pledge for Playwright.

Mrs. Margaret Saville, George Bronson Howard's former wife, who testified on Friday in Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan's $200,000 libel suit against the publishing house of Bobbs-Merrill that the publishers had welcomed the prospect of a suit as good advertising, came back into Justice Goff's part of the Supreme Court yesterday, crestfallen and crying, and confessed that her testimony had been false and that she knew herself to be a perjurer. She declared that she still loved her former husband, who is accused of having written "God's Man" to "take the hide off" Magistrate Corrigan, and explained that she had lied in fear that otherwise Mr. Corrigan, with the power of Tammany Hall behind him, would send the author to jail for criminal libel. She had returned, she said, because she had come to the conclusion that she had been unjust to her former husband and to his publishers.

She assured Justice Goff that she was aware her confession on the stand could be used against her, but it was believed unlikely when court adjourned that, having corrected her testimony before the case ended, she would be prosecuted. So far Mrs. Saville's appearance on the witness stand had had only one result, that of introducing into evidence Mr. Corrigan's written promise to her not to prosecute her former husband—the promise which, she said, first induced her to testify.

Mrs. Saville's confession was made when, recalled to the stand, she was asked by John L. Lockwood, counsel for the defense, if she had testified to the truth when she said she had heard Howard ask Vice President Curtis of the Bobbs-Merrill Company what would be done if the publication of "God's Man" resulted in a libel suit and had heard Mr. Curtis answer: "Let it come. It will help sell the book."

"It's a lie," the witness answered, twisting in her chair and growing greatly excited. "I was terribly frightened. Mr. Corrigan sent a paper down to Fort Jefferson by a Mr. Mingard and Hans Johnson saying that he would not do the thing that I feared more than anything in the world—have Mr. Howard put in prison—if I would make a statement in his favor, and they told me: 'There is no use for you to fight Corrigan. He is going to be the next Mayor of New York. He can do what he wants with people and what he wants against people, and he has all of Tammany Hall back of him.'"

Mrs. Saville's explanation was in response to Justice Goff's request that she tell exactly what had been said and who had said it. The plaintiff's lawyer promised to produce Mingard and Johnson.

"On Saturday," the witness continued, "I decided I had done an injustice to Mr. Howard and to Mr. Curtis and so I came back."

Under cross-examination Mrs. Saville admitted that on Friday she had seen Mr. Corrigan and Jack Francis in Hahn's restaurant before she took the stand. Asked if the Magistrate had told her he had nothing against Howard because he was "a hop head," Mrs. Saville rose in anger from the witness chair and cried:

"If Judge Corrigan had dared say that I would have slapped his face."

Turning to the jury and sobbing, Mrs. Saville continued:

"I am sorry to have told a lie against my husband. I still love him."

In reply to a question whether or not she "got any money for this," Mrs. Saville said she had not, but admitted she had borrowed $10 from Mr. Howard's sister, Anne.

"Didn't Howard try to teach your son, his own child, how to become a burglar?" she was asked.

"That's a lie and you know it," Mrs. Saville answered. She was excused after promising to return this morning with some letters, the significance of which was not explained.

Magistrate Corrigan said to reporters that no one had authority to make threats in his name and that he would prove by witnesses that none had been made. Hewitt H. Howland, fiction editor of the defendant company, testified he didn't know Howard when the novel was accepted. Howard's brother testified the opium pipe which has figured in the testimony, was broken, and that Howard had kept it in a closet, adding that Howard had given up the opium habit long ago.

TEIPER WON'T TAKE STAND.

Witnesses for Defense Testify That Negroes Were at Scene of Murder.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Five witnesses called by the defense in the trial of John Edward Teiper, charged with the murder of his mother, testified today that, a few hours before the murder, they had seen a negro or negroes in the vicinity of the Orchard Park road. The contention of the defense is that a negro highwayman bent on robbery murdered Mrs. Agnes Teiper and her son Frederick. The witnesses agreed that the negro they saw was about six feet tall, but their descriptions in other respects varied.

Arthur E. Elford, a hardware salesman, who was in the Orchard Park store when Teiper bought the revolver which figures in the case, corroborated the testimony of the storekeepar that Teiper had asked if it was necessary to make a record of the sale. The salesman told Teiper that the law had been amended so that such registration was no longer necessary.

It was said today by men who have been associated in Teiper's defense that the defendant will not take the stand. His attorneys feel, it is said, that since his story is already before the jury in the form of the statement made by him to the District Attorney just after the murder, they would gain nothing by putting him on the stand, where he would have to undergo a searching cross-examination.

Sale for Memorial Day Nursery.

A Christmas sale of hats, bags, cakes, candy, &c., for the benefit of the Memorial Day Nursery will be held tomorrow afternoon, from 3 to 8 o'clock, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The nursery is at 198 Bleecker Street, and there forty-one children in the neighborhood are cared for daily. A special point is made of the medical supervision. Not a single one of the children was a victim of infantile paralysis when the disease was epidemic.

Six Lectures by Dr. Koo.

The Chinese Minister, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, will deliver six lectures on China, describing the people of that country, their customs, religion, the status of its women, at the meeting house of the Society of Ethical Culture, 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, on successive Friday evenings, commencing next Friday, Dec. 15.

PEACE EFFORT FAILS IN TAILORS' DISPUTE

60,000 Workers Talk Strike, but Employers Say the Union Is Bluffing.

CONFLICT OVER 8-HOUR DAY

Clothing Firms Attribute the Trouble to the Activity of Walking Delegates.

With only one and at the outside two days before the time set by officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union for another strike of garment workers in this city, a peace conference between representatives of the union, embracing about 60,000 members, and representatives of the manufacturers failed yesterday afternoon. It was held at the Hotel St. Dennis, Broadway and Eleventh Street, and it lasted only about ten minutes. Last night the strike committee of the union met and afterward announced that all plans for the strike had been perfected.

The feeling of many of the manufacturers is that the union leaders began by "bluffing" and that now if a strike is called it will be to enable the leaders to "save their faces."

The union version of yesterday's peace conference was that the manufacturers consented to discuss only the wage increase recently offered to the workers, excluding all negotiations relative to a forty-eight-hour week, to obtain which the union threatens the present strike.

Herbert C. Ansorge, President of the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association, said last night that a meeting of members of the association would be held some time today to consider the situation. He added that no plans had been made to import strikebreakers or, as some union men have charged, to employ "strong-arm" men. Nor had any arrangements been made to have work done in other cities while the strike was in progress. Plants in other cities were too busy with their own work, he explained. Moreover, according to President Sidney Hillman, of the union, Newark and Ridgewood, N. J., will also be involved in the strike, and pledges of support have come from Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities. The union prepared for legal complications yesterday by making arrangements for lawyers to appear at the police courts to represent any strikers who might be arrested.

Meyer Schoenfeld, labor adjuster for the employers involved, characterized the threatened strike as a semi-annual occurrence, and predicted that it would be short lived.

"The real cause," he said, "is the fact that we had agreed to give our workers an increase in wages on Dec. 15. The walking delegates resented our action. They felt that if we did this without their knowing it it would eclipse their power as molders of the destiny of the workers."

"The demand for a forty-eight-hour week is only technical," an officer of one large firm said. "One branch of the industry—the cutters—now has a forty-eight-hour week, while the others have a fifty-hour week and seem satisfied. This demand would not have been insisted upon had we not voluntarily agreed to the increased wage. Statistics show that garment workers are now receiving better wages, have better hours, and work more consistently throughout the year than they ever have in the history of the industry."

It was reported that some of the workers quit yesterday, but the leaders explained that if this were the case they had done so on their own initiative.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't strain your guest's politeness with guesswork mixing.

Club Cocktails

owe their perfect flavor to accurate mixing of selected liquors.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

DECEMBER FUR SALE

Fine Fur Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces of superior quality pelts, made into the latest fashionable models, offering an unusual opportunity to secure a most acceptable holiday gift at a very moderate cost.

Sets in Gray Fox, Taupe Wolf & Hudson Seal

Gray Fox Muff...24.50	Taupe Wolf Muff.22.50	Hudson Seal Muff.16.50
Gray Fox Scarf...24.50	Taupe Wolf Scarf.22.50	Hudson Seal Stole.22.50

Muffs and Scarfs

Natural Raccoon Muffs	15.00	Skunk Muffs	27.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs	14.50	Skunk Scarfs	27.50
Silver Pointed Fox Muffs	60.00	Poiret Fox Muffs	42.50
Silver Pointed Fox Scarfs	60.00	Poiret Fox Scarfs	42.50

Fur Coats at Extraordinarily Low Prices

1. Hudson Seal Coat of superior quality skins, large Skunk collar and cuffs. 265.00

2. Hudson Seal Coat with Skunk collar, 40 inches long. 95.00

3. Hudson Seal Coat with Skunk collar, cuffs and border; full sweep. 195.00

Centemeri Gloves
an acceptable gift

	Kid	Capo	Mocha	Buck	Silk
For Men	2.25	1.50	2.00	2.50	1.00
		2.00	2.50	3.00	1.50
		2.50	3.00	3.50	
For Women	2.00	1.50	1.65	2.50	.65
	2.25	1.75	2.00	3.00	.85
	2.50	2.00	2.50		1.00
For Juniors	1.25	1.50	1.50		
	1.50	1.15			

— AT BOTH STORES —
296 Fifth Avenue — One door South of 31st Street
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At the Bargain Counter—Special—Broken Assortments—1.35 per pair

"One-at-a-Time" Cigarette Box, Lacquered, in Black, Blue, Yellow, Red or Green. $6.00.

May we send you "A Glimpse of 1000 and 1 Things at Lewis and Conger's"?

WHETHER you are in search of something odd and useful, or merely useful, you will do well to begin your search where it will be most likely to be successful—here.

LEWIS & CONGER
43th St. and Sixth Ave.
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REED & BARTON
Established 1824
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for Holiday Gifts
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
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B. Altman & Co.

A New Shipment of Modern Chinese Porcelains

just brought in from the Orient, is now displayed on the Fourth Floor.

It embraces a large number of beautiful examples of Chinese ceramic art, produced in famille vert, sang de boeuf, blue and black hawthorn decoration, cloisonne and jade. Many of these pieces may suitably be converted into lamps or adapted to other practical uses, while all are highly decorative.

Fifth Avenue, New York

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

For a limited period the

DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEPT.

Will Make to Order Copies of Exclusive Models
in Gowns and Suits
At the Following Special Prices

Tailored Suits, in various materials..... 75.00

Street Gowns of Serge..... 65.00

Afternoon Gowns of Satin & Chiffon combined 75.00

Evening Gowns..... 85.00

The remaining stock of Model Gowns and Suits at unusually low prices.

Saks & Company
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Remarkable Values Today in

Men's Burberry Fur Lined Overcoats, $110

¶ Made of the famous Burberry English cloths in fancy heather mixtures and soft fleeces. Lined with natural Muskrat and may be had with Otter or Beaver Collar.

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats at $75

¶ Oxford grey or black Kersey shell, lined with either Mink-Marmot or Natural Northern Muskrat, showing luxurious collar of Otter, Beaver or Persian Lamb.

Sixth Floor.

AT

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Picking Them Off

It's fine Christmas hunting at the Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World.

Apt suggestions come whirring from every nook and corner—the greatest covey of sporting gifts New York has ever seen.

Articles on every hand—hundreds and thousands of them—which lay siege to the sportsman's fondest hobbies.

As always, the best hunting goes to the first in the field—but there is plenty of game for everybody.

For Men and Women, Boys and Girls

Mahogany Humidor Smoker's Cabinet, illustrated at top—for 500 cigars, six pipes and ample smoking tobacco — compartments porcelain lined and air tight; high as a table; price $66.00.

Humidors, from $5 up. Cigarette Boxes, Smoking Stands and Sporting Ash Trays; Pocket Cigar Lighters.

Boy Scout Dressing Cases, complete, $4, shown at left. Boy Scout Cooking Outfit, $1.50.

A. & F. Tents and Camp Goods in great variety.

Canoes, Bicycles, Skates, Air Rifles, Shot Guns.

Aluminum Folding Candle Lantern; folds flat for camper's pocket, $2.50.

Electric Hand Lanterns, $3. Every standard style of Electric Flash Light for sportsmen.

Genuine leather Traveling Bags, 18-in. size and leather-lined, black or tan, $6.50. Traveling Correspondence Cases, Toilet Sets, Bottles, Flasks and Cups.

Gift sets of Poker Chips, in boxes, $10. Game Chests, Roulette Wheels, Game Tables, Staunton Chessmen—every indoor and outdoor game.

"Hello" Mirror, of untarnishable metal, in case, $1.25.

Golf Outfits, Golfers' Locker Cases, After-Dinner Golf Sets, Sweaters and Golf Clothing for men and women.

Tennis Rackets, Tennis Travel Cases, Tennis Clothing.

Wrist Watches for sportsmen, Ship's Bell Clocks, Cocktail Shakers, Tantalus Sets, Aviators' Outfits, Pocket and Camp Knives.

One-man luncheon kit, with Thermos bottle, $4.25. Most complete line of auto luncheon kits, at all prices.

Largest collection of Shot Guns, Rifles and Fishing Tackle on the continent.

Skis, Snow Shoes, imported Swiss Bobsleds, Jumping Ski-Bobs.

Write at Once for Christmas Booklet.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

GOETHALS CONDEMNS PANAMA AGREEMENT

Favors American Sovereignty Over Canal Zone and Readjustment of Tolls.

SEES FIELD FOR GROWTH

Suggests Encouraging Enterprise for Building Showrooms for American Products.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 11.—Addressing more than 1,000 engineers at the annual dinner of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania here tonight, Major Gen. George W. Goethals recommended the abrogation of the Taft agreement with the Republic of Panama and the establishment of complete sovereignty over the Canal Zone by the United States.

"It appears to me that we can accomplish much more than has already been done," said General Goethals after he had detailed the profit accruing from the sale of coal and the provisioning of ships as now carried on by the Canal Zone Government, "but we must go about it in the right way. We must first of all get rid of the Taft agreement and insist upon the complete sovereignty of the United States as long as the land is used for the purpose for which it was ceded to the United States. We must allow all materials and supplies to enter the zone free of customs duties, and encourage enterprise that will result in the building of great warehouses and show rooms for the storage and display of American goods. If these things are done, and if we limit the Administration to the interest of America and Americans we will have done more to bring about better relations with the people of the Central and South American countries than anything else we might do."

General Goethals declared that because of the system under which American and English vessels were rated as to their carrying capacity, on which they are taxed for tolls, all the advantage was with the English shipping as against American, and it worked to the disadvantage of the Canal.

"Congress has failed to take action on a bill to bring about the necessary change," he continued, "and we are now losing 30 per cent. and discriminating in favor of British shipping against our own. If the canal was once put on a proper tolls basis we would soon begin to pay interest on our bonds."

PERKINS GIVES A DINNER.

G. H. Rowell and Other Progressives and Republicans His Guests.

Chester H. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of California, and chief defender of Hiram W. Johnson against the charge of having "knifed" Charles E. Hughes in California, was entertained last night by George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Party, at a dinner at Mr. Perkins's home, 78 Park Avenue. It had been reported the purpose of the dinner was to discuss a plan for Progressive representation in the Republican Party.

"There is no political significance in the affair at all," said Mr. Perkins.

About a dozen persons prominent in Republican and Progressive activities attended the dinner, among them Dean Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, a long time Progressive; ex-Insurance Supt. William H. Hotchkiss, who was first Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, and William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn.

Before coming to New York City, Mr. Rowell attended a conference at Washington, D. C., where a program was discussed looking to increased representation of former Progressives on the Republican National Committee.

ENDS LONG SAULT CASE.

Supreme Court Finds No Error in Lower Court's Reasoning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The United States Supreme Court, with Justices McKenna and Pitney dissenting, held today that the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Long Sault Development Company's case presented no question for decision under the Federal Constitution, and for want of jurisdiction dismissed the writ of error. This action was brought by the Long Sault Development Company, to which the Legislature of New York, in 1907, granted rights to the use of the bed of the St. Lawrence River, subject to approval by Congress, against John J. Kennedy and, later, against Homer D. Call, as Treasurer of the State, to compel the acceptance of an annual payment of $25,000 as a part of the alleged contract created by the act of 1907. The act was repealed in 1913.

The Court of Appeals held that the Legislature had no power to grant to the development company the right to the land under a navigable stream to which the people of the State had a right of ownership for any possible public use. It held the Legislature to be simply a Trustee and intrusted with the property rights of the State for the public use and benefit. This trust could neither be relinquished by a transfer of the property by the Legislature, nor could the State abdicate its trust over such property in which the whole people are interested. It was further held that the trust was governmental and that such property in lands could not be alienated even though navigation should not be interfered with and the waterway should be kept "in as good condition as at present," which was the condition of the legislative act. The Act of 1907 was therefore pronounced an abdication of the trust and to be unconstitutional and void.

The Supreme Court reviews the decision of the Court of Appeals, approves its reasoning, and holds that the prohibition of the Federal Constitution against the impairment of contracts does not reach the errors of a State Court when passing on the validity and effect of a contract under a Constitution or laws existing when it is made.

The effect of the decision will be to put a final quietus on the existence of the Long Sault Development Company in connection with the use of the bed of the St. Lawrence River. The decision was rendered by Justice Clarke.

MARSHALL'S FIGHT IS ON.

Federal Attorney's Contempt Case Called in the Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. — Another chapter in the contempt case involving H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney in New York, was begun today. This time the scene shifted to the Supreme Court, where Mr. Marshall appeared as appellant from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in habeas corpus proceedings. The Marshall case grew out of the indictment of Congressman Frank I. Buchanan of Illinois by the Federal Grand Jury at New York for alleged activities of the President of Labor's National Peace Council.

Buchanan brought impeachment proceedings against Marshall, which were referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House. A long investigation was conducted by a special sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee headed by Representative Carlin of Virginia. The Carlin committee held hearings for several days in New York and heard many witnesses in regard to numerous official actions by the United States District Attorney, among others the Rac Tanzer-Oliver Osborne case and the American Tobacco case.

In the course of the proceedings Mr. Marshall wrote a letter to the Carlin Committee accepting full responability for statements made about the investigation by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter. L. R. Holmes, who was also adjudged in contempt for refusing to disclose the source of his information. A special committee appointed to report on this phase of the affair found that Mr. Marshall had shown contempt, and the House voted that he should be brought before the bar of the House and dealt with for his breach of official propriety.

Robert B. Gordon, Sergeant at Arms of the House, went to New York City to arrest Mr. Marshall and the latter applied for a writ of habeas corpus with an understanding with members of the House committee that he would appeal to the Supreme Court at once so that there might be a decision before March 4, 1917, when, with the end of this Congress, the contempt proceedings would automatically fall to the ground.

The court reached the case just before adjourning for the day, and the argument was hardly begun when the court rose.

REVOKES CAR RULE OF COMMERCE BOARD

Supreme Court Limits the Commission's Power in a Decision on Oil Corners.

LAW IS FOR PASSENGERS

Upholds Pennsylvania Railroad in Refusal to Furnish Tank Cars to an Applicant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A blow at the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission was delivered today by the United States Supreme Court in holding that a strict construction of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Elkins amendment of 1906 found no justification for the demand that railroads must furnish tank cars for shipping oil. The court even went so far as to suggest that Congress, when framing the successive Interstate Commerce Acts, had no intention of requiring railroads to furnish any special form of cars and that the language of the law applied only to passenger traffic and not to freight transportation.

The case was that of the United States and the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The effect of the decision is to revoke an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission requiring the Pennsylvania Railroad to furnish within a specified time certain tank oil cars to the Parrafine Works Company and the Crew-Levick Company, whose business, it was asserted, called for cars enough to ship 1,000,000 gallons of oil monthly from the plants at Titusville and Warren, Penn. The case was argued in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, where the decision was against the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MOUNT RENAMED "INEZ."

Tribute of Adirondack Folk to Memory of Mrs. Boissevain.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Mount Discovery, one of the highest peaks in the Adirondacks, has been rechristened "Mount Inez" as a lasting tribute to the late Inez Milholland Boissevain by the residents of Elizabethtown and its vicinity. Mrs. Boissevain was buried at the foot of the mountain last week.

A New York artist took measurements of the head of Mrs. Boissevain for the purpose of designing a monument to her. Her head was found to be two feet in circumference, the same as that of Thomas Carlyle, and the other head measurements tallied almost identically with those of the Chelsea sage.

W. & J. SLOANE

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE BRAIDED RUGS FOR THE COLONIAL ROOM

In light and dark colorings: novel effects in bright chintz combined with black

Sizes—Oval from about 2 ft. x 3 ft. at $6.00, to 4 ft. x 7 ft. at $28.00

GENUINE NAVAJO RUGS—Small and large sizes

"MOHJU" MOHAIR BATH RUGS

In many solid colors; silky in appearance

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

WAGE INCREASES INDORSED.

House Committee Recommends 5 and 10 Per Cent. Salary Additions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The House Committee on Appropriations today fulfilled expectations by recommending an increase in the salaries of several thousand Government employes covered by the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, to meet the high cost of living. The committee included in the bill a rider providing, for the fiscal year of 1918, a 10 per cent. increase for employes receiving less than $1,200 a year, and 5 per cent. for employes receiving from $1,200 to $1,800.

The increase does not apply to clerks in the legislative branch. An effort by Representative Howard of Georgia to increase the salaries of secretaries to members of the House from $1,500 to $1,800 was defeated on a tie vote in committee.

It is believed the example set today will be followed by the committee in framing the other appropriation bills.

Judge Delehanty Wins a Recount.

All the ballots cast at the recent election for General Sessions Judge, in which John F. McIntyre has a plurality over Judge James A. Delehanty on the face of the returns, will be examined under an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Shearn yesterday on the petition of Judge Delehanty. The inspection of the ballots will be made in the office of the Board of Elections beginning Dec. 20.

SEE EUROPE OUR ENEMY.

Controller Williams Warns Against Aggression After War.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 11.—Problems which the United States faces in its relations with the warring nations of Europe and which will come into greater prominence with peace were the chief topics of discussion today at the opening sessions of the convention of the Southern Commercial Congress.

John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, sounded a warning that this country must prepare to defend itself from aggression and must be ready to lend after the war for the rehabilitation of Europe. He said that American efforts to enforce the laws of nations had earned the enmity of most of the belligerents.

Senator Fletcher of Florida asserted that legislative measures already passed or pending, such as the Shipping bill and the Webb bill, to permit combinations of exporters, would prepare the nation for the trade war after the war.

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Sale Today, Tuesday

MEN'S RAINCOATS

$8.75

Coats that sell usually at much higher prices, quite a few up to $18.50

The product of the Hodgman Rubber Company America's Foremost Raincoat Makers.

Cheviots, Cantons, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Mohair, some with plain and some with rubberized silk backs. Imported and domestic materials. All Coats sewed, cemented and with strap seams. Guaranteed waterproof. Sizes 34 to 46.

None C. O. D. No Returns. No Approvals.

Fourth Floor.

Ding Dang it! It's a nuisance!

See This Newspaper Thursday

Is yours?

Cadillac Important Announcement

Price Advance

Effective Midnight Thursday, Dec. 14, 1916

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DETROIT CADILLAC M C CO 1881 BWAY NEW YORK

EFFECTIVE MIDNIGHT DECEMBER FOURTEENTH PRICES OF ALL CADILLAC MOTOR CARS AND CHASSES WILL BE ADVANCED ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS ALL CARS SHIPPED AFTER MIDNIGHT DECEMBER FOURTEENTH WILL BE CHARGED AT NEW PRICES WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE WE SHALL FURNISH AT PRESENT PRICES AUTOMOBILES OF EACH BODY STYLE EQUAL TO CUSTOMERS BONAFIDE SIGNED UNFILLED CONTRACTS IN THE POSSESSION OF YOURSELF AND YOUR SUB DEALERS DECEMBER FOURTEENTH LESS THE QUANTITY OF SUCH CARS IN TRANSIT OR IN POSSESSION OF YOURSELF AND YOUR SUB DEALERS AND LESS SUBSEQUENT CANCELLATIONS SUCH ORDERS WILL BE BILLED AT PRESENT PRICES ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THE ORIGINAL ORDERS BE MAILED TO E C HOWARD CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO DETROIT MICHIGAN POSTMARKED BEFORE MIDNIGHT DECEMBER FOURTEENTH THESE CUSTOMERS ORDERS MUST SHOW YOUR SALES ORDER NUMBER AND OURS IF POSSIBLE IT WILL BE NECESSARY ALSO TO MAIL BEFORE MIDNIGHT DECEMBER FOURTEENTH A REPORT OF YOUR BUSINESS SPECIFYING FOR EACH BODY STYLE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS TAKEN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CARS RECEIVED THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CARS DELIVERED AND MOTOR NUMBERS OF DEMONSTRATORS SEND US A LIST OF MOTOR NUMBERS OF ALL CARS YOU HAVE RECEIVED WITH THEIR DISPOSITION WHETHER DELIVERED ON HAND SOLD OR UNSOLD OUR INTENT REGARDING THIS CHANGE IS THAT ALL CUSTOMERS ORDERS SIGNED AFTER MIDNIGHT DECEMBER FOURTEENTH WILL BE PAID FOR AT THE ADVANCED PRICES EVERY DETAIL OF THE OUTLINED PLAN MUST BE COMPLIED WITH YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFICATION TO YOUR SUB DEALERS PLEASE WIRE IMMEDIATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Banjo Strings That Reduce the Cost of Beef Steak!

BANJO strings and drum-snares—sandpaper and soap—lubricating oils and pharmaceutical preparations! *What does it mean to your cost of living* that Armour make these and hundreds of other *inedible* products? Consider the matter from another angle. Study the *prices* at which Armour *buys* and *sells*—and study, likewise, *what* Armour sells.

Armour pays the producer for a *thousand-pound steer* at the 1916 average of $7.61 per hundredweight, $76.10.

But, *dressed*, this thousand-pound steer weighs only some *five hundred and sixty pounds* which, at the average Armour selling price of $13.13½ for 1916 up to November 1st (the time when these figures were compiled) brings only $67.90, *or $8.20 less than the cost of the live steer!*

No logic is necessary to convince you that neither Armour nor anyone else can sell meat at a *loss*.

Nor does Armour sell at a loss. The four hundred and forty pounds of remaining material is all *used*—*every scrap of it*. Yet, the fact remains that, through scientific study which has made possible *the utilization of inedible portions in saleable by-products, the dressed carcass of a beef steer sells for less than the steer cost Armour.*

While this is a fact perfectly susceptible of proof were you able to *watch* the process, probably the way *here* to show you that it is so, is to give you an idea of how *valuable* some of these by-products are.

Take pharmaceutical preparations, for example—sold *only* to the drug trade and medical profession. They come from *every* kind of animal—*Pepsin* from the lining of pigs' stomachs—*Pancreatin* from the hog also—*Thyroids* and *Suprarenalin* from sheep (the latter product so scarce that it requires 15,000 animals to make a pound, which sells at $5,000)—*Rennet* from calves'—all these and many more, all bringing big prices.

Or consider such items as *Glue, Curled Hair, Bristles, Wool, Hides* and *Pelts, Lubricating Oils, Poultry* and *Stock Foods, Fertilizers* and many more.

There is no waste in the real sense of the word when you remember that even the tiny hairs inside cows' ears are clipped and saved for the making of superfine brushes, you will understand the truth of this.

Only a large establishment with the Armour facilities for the *scientific utilization of every part of every animal*, could possibly effect these sweeping economies which keep meat prices at *true-value levels*, uninfluenced except by the relation of demand to supply.

Hence, Armour's *bigness* becomes of supreme importance to the National Pocketbook!

For, *by any other method of handling*, you would pay *more* for your meats—not merely a little more but *enough more to pay for* that part which under the small, local slaughter-house system, is not fully utilized.

Convinced of the absolute soundness of this, it cannot be anything but common-sense for you to insist that only Armour meats and food products be served on *your* table.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

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3-1914

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

DIVEKEEPER ACKRON SENTENCED FOR LIFE

Former Owner of the "Tivoli" Breaks Down When He Hears His Fate.

HAD LONG CRIMINAL CAREER

George Schloer, Ex-Convict, Who Helped His Brother to Escape, Also Gets Life.

Charles F. Ackron, once proprietor of a resort known as the "Tivoli," in the old Tenderloin, who later conducted "Ackron's Casino" in the East New York district of Brooklyn, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Norman S. Dike in the Kings County Court to imprisonment for life in State's prison. Ackron was convicted last week of grand larceny in the second degree as a fourth offender, and under the law the sentence was mandatory.

When Ackron was asked if he had anything to say, he replied:

"Your Honor, I stand here convicted as a fourth offender, yet I am not a criminal at heart —" At this point he broke into sobs and bent his head. Judge Dike in passing sentence said:

"You were first convicted many years ago, and ever since your record shows that you have sought the way that harmed the public rather than helped it. You belong to a brotherhood that calculates the chances you take, and you have lost, and, as you know, after the verdict of the jury I have no alternative. I sentence you to imprisonment at Sing Sing Prison for the term of your natural life."

Ackron was first arrested in 1877, charged with robbery. A year later he was convicted of forgery in Chicago and spent a term in Joliet Prison. He came east after his release, sold worthless stock in Jersey City, and served two and one-half years in Trenton Prison. When he came out he opened the "Tivoli." While conducting that place in 1893, he was arrested for an assault upon a patron. After being driven from his resort in East New York, Ackron was convicted twice more of grand larceny.

The charge upon which Ackron was was last convicted, and which led to the termination of his career, was for selling a talking machine which he represented to worth $200 for $60. The machine was practically valueless. Although only one such sale figured in the indictment, many persons who were similarly defrauded made complaints against him. Ackron's last address was 264 Stuyvesant Avenue.

While sentence was being imposed upon Ackron, in another courtroom in the same building George Schloer of 867 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, who was also found guilty as a fourth offender, was called before Judge Lewis L. Fawcett. He was also sentenced to Sing Sing for life. Schloer's last offense was that of aiding his brother, Frederick, to escape from the prisoners' detention "pen" in the County Court Building. The latter is still at large.

"You saved your brother from a term of five years in Sing Sing, if he is not recaptured," said Judge Fawcett, "but you sacrificed yourself and you must now pay the penalty."

CEMENT ASSOCIATION MEETS

Manufacturers Begin a Four-Day Session at the Biltmore.

The annual meeting of the Portland Cement Association, which will last four days, began yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore. About 250 manufacturers, representing the eighty-five member companies, were present, and James P. Beck, General Manager of the association, was in charge of the gathering. The day was devoted to committee meetings at which trade practices, accident prevention and insurance, technical problems, packages, and statistics were discussed. The general public was not admitted.

Committee meetings will continue through this morning, and the general session of the association will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the discussion of problems relating to cement manufacture and mill practice. The association's dinner will be held tomorrow night. The speakers will be A. W. Thompson, Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; John Kendrick Bangs, and Richard Hardy, President of the Dixie Portland Cement Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

IN-B-TWEEN the Ideal XMAS CIGAR
Perfect Cigars in a Perfect Package.
The Ideal Gift to Your Office Force
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LONG HAVANA FILLER
HAND MADE
IN-B-TWEEN
"The finest little cigar in the world"
At your Club
At your Hotel
At your CigarCounter Everywhere
Box of 12 Cigars—50c
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No. 1908

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It paves the way to sound feet and real comfort. Such a gift is sure to be appreciated.

You can buy Coward Gift Certificates now, which will be honored at their face value in Coward Shoes for men, women and children. Give them to your family and friends this year.

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262-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
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There is no message of love, affection, good-will or friendship that cannot be conveyed in a book.

NOVELS

RAINBOW'S END
By Rex Beach
"Stirring romance of the revolution in Cuba. . . . Exciting adventures occur in rapid succession, and the plot has a goodly leavening of the boyish humor familiar to the readers of Mr. Beach's forthright tales."—*Philadelphia Press.*
"Full of suspense, wholesome humor and containing many dramatic scenes."—*San Francisco Bulletin.*
Illustrated. $1.35 *net.*

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER
By Mark Twain
"A posthumous story by Mark Twain is in itself of sufficient importance to stand in interest head and shoulders above the mass of books of a new season."—*N. Y. Tribune.*
"Written with all his skill in words, his gift for putting a vivid picture on the page."—*N. Y. Times.*
Colored Illustrations. $2.00 *net.*

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS
By Philip Curtiss
"A book different from the usual novel of New York night life. . . . there are no exaggerations in these characters. They are as near to living persons—of both worlds—as American novelists have ever given us."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*
"A mighty fascinating study of human nature au naturel versus the glossed variety—turned out by society."—*Grand Rapids Press.*
Frontispiece. $1.35 *net.*

THE SHINING ADVENTURE
By Dana Burnet
"A new star has arisen. He is Dana Burnet. 'The Shining Adventure' is his vehicle, and a more delightfully clever story has not appeared in a long time."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*
"One book in ten thousand. It is worthy to take a place near the children made immortal by the great heart of Charles Dickens."—*Philadelphia Press.*
Frontispiece. $1.30 *net.*

EVERY SOUL HATH ITS SONG
By Fannie Hurst
"A real mine of pure human pleasure this book."—*Chicago Herald.*
"The stories range from clever, amusing comedy to most poignant pathos, and both are done equally well."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*
"Full of the sweet pathos of homely lives."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*
Frontispiece. $1.30 *net.*

ANGEL UNAWARES
By C. N. and A. M. Williamson
"An ideal little gift book is this Christmas story. . . . told with simplicity and charm."—*Buffalo Express.*
"The Williamsons in a short Christmas story have outdone themselves, and nearly everybody else, from a literary point of view, and by the moving effect of a simple story."—*Hartford Courant.*
Colored Frontispiece. 50 *cents net.*

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

AMERICA AND THE NEW EPOCH
By Charles P. Steinmetz,
Consulting Engineer, General Electric Company.
"Unquestionably one of the most important contributions yet made in this country to socialist thought."—*Springfield Republican.*
"One of the best contributions to American economic literature of the war era. We commend it to business men."—*Syracuse Post Standard.*
$1.00 *net.*

A DIPLOMAT'S WIFE IN MEXICO
By Edith O'Shaughnessy
The *Literary Digest* says of this one authoritative book on the subject: "Every word is interesting, picturesquely graphic, and fair, giving a sympathetic account of the Mexican limitations in character and customs and betraying clearly the commercial jealousy and rivalry that have fomented the trouble."
Illustrated. $2.00 *net.*

FOR YOUNGER READERS

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Louis Rhead, Illustrator
The original fancy of these immortal tales is most successfully reproduced by Louis Rhead. Each child has the right to a good edition of the book, and those who have already on their shelves Rhead's other illustrated children's classics will especially want to add this new volume to the row.
Over 100 illustrations and decorations.
$1.50.

THE TRAIL OF THE PEARL
By Garrard Harris
"Will please the boy . . . full of adventure, of graphic characterizations."—*N. Y. Times.* The story of a poor mountain boy who found a fortune in a fresh-water pearl, and of the adventures its possession brought him.
Illustrated. $1.00 *net.*

HOLLOW TREE NIGHTS AND DAYS
By Albert Bigelow Paine
This new book is sure to prove as great a favorite as the two older volumes, "The Hollow Tree Snowed-In Book" and "The Hollow Tree and Deep Woods Book."
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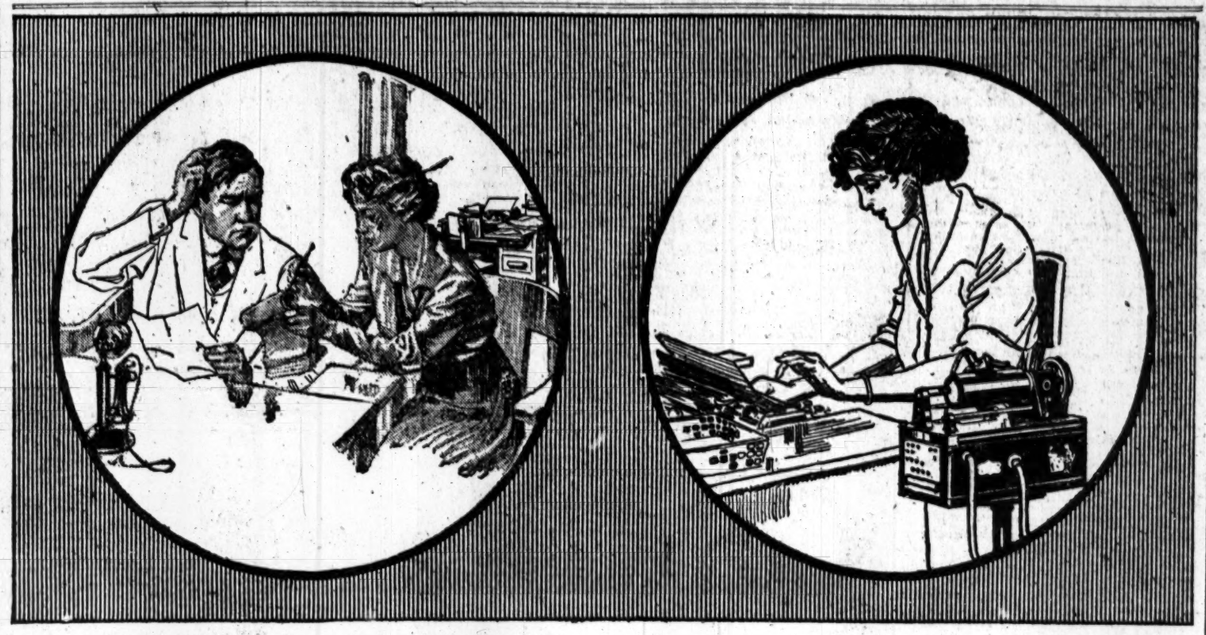
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.



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A Style for Every Home
$15.00 to $350.00
TERMS TO SUIT YOUR OWN CONVENIENCE
Best stock of Victor records in city
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ADVERTISEMENT.

ELECTRIC CHAIR MUST GO!

MISHA APPELBAUM, FOUNDER AND LEADER OF THE

Humanitarian Cult

spoke at Trinity Church, Brooklyn, on December 3rd.

A vote showed 350 in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment and 1 against.

Mr. Appelbaum spoke before the Bridgeport, Conn., Philosophical Society on December 6th.

A vote showed 250 in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment and 1 against.

Mr. Appelbaum spoke before the Allied Dental Council at Washington Irving High School on December 8th.

A vote showed 275 in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment and 1 against.

Mr. Appelbaum spoke at the Broadway Theatre on December 10th.

A vote showed 1,594 in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment and 6 against.

Why are we continuing to kill men in the electric chair if the sentiment of the community is opposed to it?

The Humanitarian Cult,
1790 Broadway, New York.

I herewith become a member of the branch of the Humanitarian Cult formed for the purpose of abolishing Capital Punishment.

Name .....
Address .....

It is understood that I am to pay no dues and that no expense of any kind is to be incurred for my account.

TO-NIGHT at 8 P. M.
Meeting and Concert at Carnegie Hall.
ADMISSION FREE.

Sunday Pictures

Binder to preserve the splendid rotogravure and half tone sections of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.

Stenography is the hardest part of letter-writing

The Dictaphone lightens the stenographer's work by eliminating shorthand. That is just *one* of the worth-while things The Dictaphone does for you.

It makes your work more comfortable and far more efficient. It enables you to devote your time to typewriting or other important work. You do not have to leave your typewriter every so often, at the beck and call of the dictator, to take shorthand dictation—and *wait* to take it—while your desk holds a batch of work to be done.

As a stenographer, you know only too well the nerve strain of getting down on paper what the dictator says; and then the strain of constantly shifting your eyes from notebook to keyboard, deciphering what you have written in shorthand.

The Dictaphone eliminates all of that. You get your dictation direct—you hear exactly what the dictator says. And *you* control the dictation. You are enabled to give your attention to the important thing—your typewriting. You do better work, do more of it in the same time—enhancing your value because you increase your efficiency.

Read the letter from Miss Anna M. Von Gertal included in this advertisement. It is one of hundreds written by stenographers who have turned to the relief of The Dictaphone. The Dictaphone offers you the same advantages.

Tell your employer these things. And tell him you would like him to dictate to The Dictaphone—both for your sake and for his. Of course, The Dictaphone is *just* as important to him personally.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

From a Letter from
Anna M. Von Gertal
Essex Circuit Court
Newark, N. J.

"In my particular work it was very often necessary for me to work late at night and Saturday afternoons in order to keep up with it, and have transcripts of court proceedings ready on time. During the past two years or more in which I have used The Dictaphone, night work has been entirely eliminated and I am now able to enjoy Saturday afternoons off as well."

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment, or tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street.
Please send me particulars.

Name .....
Address .....
Address personally Mr. .....
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This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

the California Limited

—the only exclusively first-class train to southern California via any line—carries Pullman to

Grand Canyon of Arizona

—also from Grand Canyon to southern California.. El Tovar Hotel on the rim of the Canyon is under

Fred Harvey

management, the same as all our dining cars and dining stations.
Besides the California Limited, the Santa Fe operates three other daily California trains, and once a week in winter—the *Santa Fe de Luxe.*

—there is no better way to go to California

May I make up your itinerary and send you booklets of trains and trip?

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt.,
377 and 1232 Broadway, New York City.
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Up With The Sun

Get out your hunting togs and pack your bag for the game country of Louisiana and Texas. Every kind of wild fowl, deer and small animals. Fishing too—the kind that makes your blood tingle. All within convenient distance from the famous winter resorts, Lake Charles, Lake Sabine, Galveston and San Antonio, reached via

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Fast, broadway equipped trains, oil burning locomotives, no dust or cinders. Dining car service unexcelled. Illustrated literature upon request.

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TRADE LAW CHANGES AIM OF FOOD INQUIRY

Federal Investigators Here Say They Seek Facts for President and Congress.

PROSECUTIONS SECONDARY

Supervisor of the County's Official Study of Situation Declares Boycotts Are Unavailing.

Officials of the Department of Justice who began an investigation in this city yesterday into the high prices of coal, eggs, butter, poultry, vegetables, and other necessities explained that it was intended primarily to develop information for the guidance of President Wilson and Congress in dealing with food legislation.

Any evidence of criminal conspiracies which may be unearthed here will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury, which meets tomorrow, but criminal prosecutions are to be only an incidental end of the investigation. The main purpose is to point the way for legislation to prevent speculation and uneconomic systems of marketing and distribution from boosting prices unduly in the future. The investigation begun in this city by Frank M. Swacker, Special United States Attorney, is being paralleled by similar investigations in other Federal districts.

Federal officials were annoyed yesterday by reports that they had promised a number of indictments and prosecutions for speculation in coal. On the contrary, it was stated that the investigation was in part judicial, and that no decision to ask for indictments would be made until the evidence had been thoroughly canvassed. A representative of the Federal Government said that it appeared likely that the recent high price of coal had been due largely to a panic which led many big consumers, thinking that they might run out of fuel, to buy great quantities all at once, exhausting the immediate supply and creating a shortage of stored coal, which naturally induced many of the dealers to raise the price. He said the price had dropped from $13 to $8 a ton and less, on account of the cessation of that buying in great quantities, together with continued warm weather.

Deputy District Attorney Samuel Markewich, who has been conducting the investigation into high prices at the Criminal Courts building, scoffed yesterday at the advice given by Federal officials to the public to boycott foods which became too costly. He said:

"It would be a sad commentary on the insufficiency of our laws and the inefficiency of our public officials if the only effective means that could be applied to meet the present crisis in food and fuel is to advise the suffering public to starve themselves.

"The speculator in food products would not feel alarmed at any boycott, because he would merely keep his stock a little longer in cold storage and warehouses. The only persons who suffer from boycotts are small dealers and distributors, who are injured as much by food sharks as the general public is. The boycott would be an effective means of driving the small retailer out of business, but is of no benefit to the public."

EGGS GO UP DESPITE BOYCOTT.

A Two-and-a-Half-Cent Increase Is Forced by Heavy Buying.

Eggs took a sudden jump of 2½ cents yesterday, making a price for first-class cold storage eggs of 33 cents a dozen. These eggs retailed at 36 cents a dozen when the boycott started, two weeks ago, and they were forced down to 30½ cents in the latter part of last week.

Various reasons were given for yesterday's sudden rise. One was that dealers had regained confidence because they thought the boycott was over. Another was the report that agents for the Allies, taking advantage of the low prices, had bought largely for shipment abroad.

Members of the Wicks Legislative Committee received word yesterday that Governor Whitman was well pleased with its work and favored extending the life of the committee into 1917.

The committee adjourned early in the afternoon, so that Senator Wicks and Mr. Ward could attend the meeting of the State Committee to advise Governor Whitman which met at the office of George W. Perkins, 71 Broadway. One of the suggestions made at this meeting contemplated a State Food Commission, a City Food Commission, and a third commission representing city and State which should deal with the food supply as it touched interstate commerce.

SOCIALISTS VISIT MAYOR.

He Promises All the Aid in His Power to Fight Living Cost.

More than 200 Socialists, who had found Mayor Mitchel absent when they called at the City Hall on Saturday at the Socialist demonstration against high prices, called on him there yesterday to ask his aid in reducing prices. The delegation was led by John D. Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners, and Henry L. Slobodin, Chairman of the State Committee of the Socialist Party.

Cannon said that the slogan of the committee was "Feed America First." He did not urge a boycott, but insisted that the situation required Governmental action to ascertain the quantity of food needed to feed Americans, to hold that food in this country and to ship abroad only what remained after domestic needs had been provided for. That plea was seconded in speeches by Mrs. Theresa S. Malkiel, President of the Mothers' Association of Public School 176, and Assemblyman-elect Joseph A. Whitehorn of Brooklyn.

Mayor Mitchel said he sympathized with the appeals made to him and was doing all in his power to reduce the cost of living. The power held by the Mayors of the State, he said, would be used in united action at the conference of Mayors in this city next Friday. The question of a limitation on the supply sent abroad, or of storage by the Government of sufficient food, coal and other necessities, he said, could only be taken up by the Federal Government.

GROCERS FOR FOOD EMBARGO.

National Association Considers Circulating Housewives' Petition for It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Petitions demanding that President Wilson place an embargo on exportation of flour, sugar, canned milks, tomatoes, and wheat will be placed in every grocery in forty-one States for housewives to sign if a resolution presented today to the Executive Board of the National Association of Retail Grocers and Merchants is adopted.

The petition was presented by Frank B. Connolly of San Francisco, Vice President of the association, who asserted that retail grocers were losing money on 60 per cent. of the products they sold.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad today issued notices that, effective last midnight, it had placed embargoes on all grain consigned to its elevators here, either for domestic or export delivery.

Grain specifically consigned for track delivery or private siding will be accepted, but such shipments will not be reconsigned.

PREDICTS DEARER BEEF.

Swift Superintendent Says South American Herds Are Thin.

John Patterson, Superintendent of the Swift packing plant in Chicago, who arrived yesterday from Buenos Aires on the Lamport & Holt steamship Vasari, said that Argentina and Uruguay had just experienced the worst drought in their history. The streams on the pampas had dried up, he said, and the grass had withered, which resulted in the death of 20 per cent. of the millions of cattle raised in Argentina and Uruguay. The cattle which survived were too starved and thin to ship abroad.

"That means that the price of beef will go still higher in the United States and Great Britain," he continued.

When he left Buenos Aires the Spring rains had begun and the pasture was better.

Paper Rise Hits Jersey School.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 11.—The current issue of The Educational Bulletin, the official organ of the State Board of Education, contains a plea for economy in the use of paper, due to the present shortage. It points out that Trenton is now paying 62 per cent. more for paper to be used during the present school year than for the preceding year. It is suggested that the children be taught to economize wherever possible without interfering with their school work.

FIGHT FOR SUNDAY MOVIES.

Film Industry Will Take the Issue to the Court of Appeals.

Officers of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry announced last night that they had decided to retain Samuel Seabury and John R. Stanchfield to represent them in the fight over the Sunday closing issue before the Court of Appeals. Cooperating with the association is the Exhibitors' League of America.

The closing of the Schenectady theatres on Sunday, the issue which has arisen in Troy, the trouble in White Plains, and the progress of the original case in Albany impressed upon the motion picture men yesterday the fact that the situation was serious. A committee consisting of William A. Brady of the World Film Corporation, President of the National Association; Walter W. Irwin of the Vitagraph, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Adolph Zukor of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, Chairman of the Sunday Closing Committee, and Lee A. Ochs, President of the Exhibitors' League of America, reported to the Executive Committee in favor of retaining the lawyers, and their recommendations were adopted.

This was said to be the opening gun of the fight which the industry intends to make against the Sunday closing law in New York State. It is felt that if the motion picture theatres of New York are closed on Sunday there is every reason to fear similar action by the courts and Legislatures of other States. Back of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry and the Exhibitors' League of America in this fight are the greatest producers, distributors, and exchanges in the country, and with them will be lined up the powerful exhibitor interests not only of New York but of the country.

EIGHT DIE IN FACTORY FIRE.

Quaker Oats Plant in Canada Is Destroyed by $1,000,000 Blaze.

PETERBORO, Ont., Dec. 11.—An explosion and fire today destroyed the Quaker Oats factory building here with a loss of eight lives and property damage amounting to about $1,000,000. The plant was one of the finest of its kind in Canada. A dozen or more other employes are in hospitals suffering with burns and injuries. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion.

A strong wind fanned the flames and a short time after the fire was discovered every wall had tumbled in ruins and a number of grain elevators were wrecked. Houses in the vicinity of the plant caught fire and the city's court house was badly damaged. The persons killed and injured include some 200 girls and women employed in the packing department.

To Reappoint Elections Board.

The terms of President Edward F. Boyle of the Board of Elections and of the three Commissioners, Moses McKee, Jacob A. Livingston, and James Kane, expire this year. The Democratic County Committee, which has the right to name the President, will meet at Tammany Hall tonight to select a candidate. Later the Republican Committee will name Commissioners. It is expected that all the old officials will be re-elected.

WILSON AIDS FIGHT FOR CHEAPER FOOD

Indorses Plans for Federal Inquiry and Continues Study of the Problem.

MORE SECRECY HEREAFTER

Department of Justice Gets Further Information About the Activities of Coal Speculators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—General approval of the investigation by the Department of Justice into the increased cost of living was given by President Wilson today at a conference with District Attorney Anderson of Boston, in charge of the inquiry. The President will continue the examination of facts collected by various departments before deciding whether any remedial legislation shall be recommended to Congress.

It was said tonight by officials connected with the investigation that their chief hope for the ultimate lowering of the cost of living lay in simplifying the means of transportation of foodstuffs, the practice of economy by the public, increase in production by farmers, and through other such methods, rather than by the prosecution of law-breakers.

The indications are, however, that the program for immediate action already outlined will be followed with little modification. This includes a general investigation of the activities of alleged coal and food speculators and a closer inquiry into the relation between the high cost of living and the shortage of freight cars.

Federal officials declined to say today whether other Grand Jury investigations than those already announced are contemplated. Virtually the entire day, except for the half-hour conference at the White House, was spent by Mr. Anderson in digesting and co-ordinating the mass of information placed at his disposal by various Governmental agencies.

Further information relating to the activities of alleged coal speculators was received by the Department of Justice from its field force of investigators. The nature of this information was not made public. Mr. Anderson's visit to Chicago, originally set for Sunday and postponed until today, again was deferred. It is understood that he now expects to leave for Chicago tomorrow.

Department of Justice officials let it be known tonight that their work would be continued with a greater degree of secrecy than heretofore, and that no disclosures concerning the activities of any group of men under surveillance would be forthcoming until after submission to a Grand Jury.

In the meantime, it was suggested that the public could co-operate in the fight to lower prices of specific foodstuffs by purchasing as little as possible and by buying substitutes.

SEE AMERICA AS CHAMPION.

Representatives in Conference Speak for Nations Oppressed in War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—At the conference of oppressed or dependent nationalities, the avowed purpose of which is to plan for development of an American international policy toward such nationalities through their representatives in America, speakers today voiced appeals in behalf of the Albanians, Armenians, Syrians, Russian Jews, Croatians, Letts, Lithuanians, Poles, Ukrainians, Slovacs, Bohemians, and Finns. These representatives urged that the influence of the United States be used at the conclusion of the war in the interest of oppressed humanity.

Dr. Kasimir A. Zurawski of Chicago assailed Russia for her treatment of the Poles, declaring that "permanent peace in Europe is possible only as the result of the fall of Russian and English imperialism and consequent freedom of the nations oppressed by these two powers." He gave it as his opinion that "neutral nations will have very little if any influence on the peace negotiations unless they are prepared to defend by force international agreements."

Miroslav Sichinsky of New York, member of the Ukrainian Federation of the United States, criticised Austria, Russia, and Great Britain for "taking the part of the Turks against the Eastern Balkan countries in previous years," and declared that the unfair division of territory in that region was one of the primary causes of the present war.

LOST A LIFE JOB, SHE SAYS.

Capt. De Lamar Sued for $150,000 by Assistant Housekeeper.

Captain Joseph R. De Lamar, second Vice President of the International Nickel Company, who has an office at 43 Exchange Place and a town house at 233 Madison Avenue, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $150,000 by Miss Katherine O'Rourke, who alleges that she was engaged for life as assistant housekeeper in Captain De Lamar's country place, Pembroke, in the Red Spring colony at Glen Cove, L. I.

The plaintiff alleges that she was hired on Sept. 18, 1915, and that Captain De Lamar promised that in addition to giving her $100 a month for life he would invest her money and pay her the profits. She says she gave him $800 of her savings, and he invested it and returned the money and the profits she had made, but on June 30 last he discharged her and refused to recognize the agreement. Captain De Lamar denies the allegations and insists that the plaintiff was merely engaged by the month.

Dewey's Wines

for the

HOLIDAYS

Some of Our Best Brands.

Large Bottles.

Port Wine,	80c & $1.00
Sherry Wine,	80c & $1.00
Haut Sauterne	80c
Sparkling Burgandy,	$1.25
Sparkling Moselle,	$1.25
Brut Cuvee Champagne,	$1.50
Special Sec. Champagne,	$1.90

Assorted Cases at reduced prices.

Dewey's Port & Olive Oil, $1 Large Bot.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co.,

Phone 3991 Cort.

138 Fulton St. & 81 Nassau St., N. Y.

FISHERMEN DRIFT TO SEA.

Tug Rescues Party of Nine After 24 Hours—Boat Engine Dead.

A fishing trip that started at dawn Sunday morning and ended at nightfall last night proved more distressing than pleasant to nine Manhattan fishermen who landed at Great Kills, Staten Island, after having spent more than twenty-four hours drifting to sea in a disabled 35-foot motor boat.

The boat, the Empire, owned by Captain Lester Bauer of Great Kills, was chartered by Jacob Newman, George Wilkins, and seven other New Yorkers whose names were not made public. A good catch was the reward of six hours' fishing by the party, all the food on board being consumed meanwhile. At 4 o'clock the party headed for home.

Then the engine stalled and a heavy sea, tide, and strong wind swept the boat toward the ocean. Though they were passed by many small craft, the men's cries for help were unheeded, and they had been swept thirty miles out before the ocean-going tug John K. Hendricksen took the motor boat in tow.

ASSAILS 15TH AMENDMENT.

Vardaman's Bill Calls for an Inquiry Into Its Constitutionality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A bill calling for an investigation of the constitutionality of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, added after the civil war to provide for the enfranchisement of negroes, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Vardman of Mississippi. It provides that the Attorney General shall submit the amendments to the Supreme Court to see if they conform to Article V. of the original Constitution.

Article V. relates to the manner in which amendments to the Constitution may be added.

Chicago Police Chief Resigns.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Chief of Police Healey resigned today following a statement that he would leave the service only at the urgent desire of Mayor Thompson, and that he was not resigning voluntarily. He expressed the hope that he would be restored to his former position as head of the traffic squad here.

Important Unrestricted Public Sales

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Very Important Osborne and Other Books, Plates, Drawings, Letters, Americana.

To Be Sold at 3 and 8:15 P. M. Tomorrow, Thursday & Friday.

—ALSO—

The Important

Ernest Marsh, J. P., Collection of Antique Chinese Art Objects

To which has been added nearly one hundred

Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets

FROM THE LONDON HOUSE OF YAMANAKA & CO.

The Whole To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale On Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30 o'Clock

—AND—

The Extensive

Arthur Blackborne Collection

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 12, 1916.

YOUNGSTERS TO THE FORE.

They would have it that the tottering old gentlemen of the Asquith Cabinet should give way to Ministers in the full vigor of manhood. There must be young blood in the Cabinet. So Lord Grey, who by regular exercise and careful attention to diet has marvelously prolonged his life to the great age of 54, yields the office of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the Right Honorable A. J. Balfour, who is only 68. Earl Curzon goes in as President of the Council, a youth of 56. Sir Edward Carson, who will be 63 in February, becomes First Lord of the Admiralty. Bonar Law, just turned 58, is the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Milner, only 62, will be in the War Council without portfolio.

If these lusty young fellows, all the time spurred on by the fiery zeal of Lloyd George, cannot devise ways and means for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, it is difficult to see where the United Kingdom will turn next for statesmen of sinew and resolution to form a Government that will see it through the great struggle. Viewed from this distance, the change looks amazingly like getting a Liberal Ministry out and getting a Unionist Ministry in. It is a Unionist Ministry, and it is known to be the opinion of London society and of most comfortably fixed and titled persons in England that that is as it should be. The confounded Liberals ought never to be in power. There are hosts of good Republicans in this country who cannot understand why Providence ever permits the Democrats here to be in power. The pretense of coalition is kept up by a considerable sprinkling of Liberals and Laborites, but it will be accepted as a Unionist Ministry. That may be for the good of the British Empire, but what becomes of the pretense that the Asquith Ministry was got rid of for reasons not political in their nature? The overthrow of the old, the calling into power of the new, Ministry, was accomplished with surprising ease. The old-fashioned custom of appealing to the country after an adverse vote in the Commons was dispensed with. Lord Northcliffe obligingly spared them that cost and trouble by having his newspapers speak for the British people. It is a method that does away with so much bother that possibly it will be adopted as the regular procedure under the British Constitution.

It is the new method, not the new men, that may become the subject of surprised comment and criticism in this country. The Lloyd George Ministry will be accepted, as it has been accepted at home, on its merits, some of which are very evident, and in a spirit of devout hope that it may justify itself by prodigies of efficiency in the prosecution of the war. It will have the sympathy and the hearty good wishes of the American people in any measures it may adopt to bring the great contest to a conclusion that will achieve the triumph of right over wrong, of the democratic principle over absolutism, of law and justice and humanity over arrogance, menace, and ruthlessness. The making of a British Ministry is not to be determined by our preferences, and if we say that it would have been more to our liking had Lord Grey continued to be Minister of Foreign Affairs, that opinion is deferentially expressed. The great statesman with whose services the empire has so lightly dispensed will be justified upon the page of history. His name will stand forth in honor and distinction because of the earnest and sincere effort he made to avert the calamity of war. And we have very definite opinions about the wisdom and statesmanship of Mr. Asquith. If the British people have made change for the better we trust that their decision will be speedily justified. It seems to depend upon Lloyd George, the head of the Ministry. His capacity is great, his energy seems to have no limits, his efficiency has been demonstrated. But his responsibility is also immeasurable. Just as Lord Northcliffe, who is looked upon as the man chiefly responsible for the change of Ministry, must bear great responsibilities, and must also assume their correlative risks, so the new Ministry, and in particular the

TWO KINDS OF MEXICAN NEWS.

The Evening World published yesterday a graphic report of an interview with Villa while he was in Chihuahua a short time ago. It bore the marks of authenticity. The interviewer found Villa very, much alive and in his favorite fe-fo-fi-fum mood. He expressed his hatred of the United States and the President and his contempt for Carranza, and announced his intention to drive General Pershing out of Mexico. Probably General Pershing would welcome a movement of Villa's forces toward his line. It would be like the mountain coming to Mohammed. The result might lead to new complications, or it might clear away the real perplexities in the international situation. However, Villa's forces have been scattered since the interview occurred, and The Evening Post's special correspondent in Mexico reports visible changes for the better at the capital, and seems to believe that, if the border problem can be solved, Carranza will be able to establish a stable Government. He insists that the chief trouble in Mexico is economic. That may be, though the Villa problem is not economic. But no financiers will lend money to the de facto Government until the northern part of Mexico is quieted and the signs of rebellion elsewhere are removed.

If Carranza really desires a speedy and peaceable settlement of his troubles with this country, the new mission of Mr. Alberto Pani at Washington may have a more encouraging outcome than the recent negotiations at Atlantic City. The time has passed for Carranza to sign the agreement relating to the prospective withdrawal of our troops, and there are no indications as yet that he intends to sign it or make any concessions whatever to the only Power which can assist him to lighten his burden of troubles.

"LIBERAL" PARTIES.

Certain chiefs or sometime chiefs of the Progressive Party met in Chicago last week and put out feelers for a hand in the management of the Republican Party. Mr. Chester H. Rowell, the Progressive who became Chairman of Hiram Johnson's Republican Central Committee of California, came from the Chicago conference to explain in New York the taking of Mr. Johnson and the leaving of Mr. Hughes by that State, to catch a Tartar on Morningside Heights and to foregather with the Republican and Progressive bigwigs here and re-echo the Chicago pleading of Progressives to the Old Guard for places in the organization of the Republican Party, so disunitedly "united."

Meanwhile, Matthew Hale of Boston has called a council in this city of old Progressive National Committeemen and Organization Committeemen. These Progressives, Wilson Progressives naturally, refuse to join their less austere brethren who ask the Republican Old Guard for representation on the Republican Executive Committee. According to Mr. Hale, they are ready to help Mr. Wilson "at all times and in all ways to liberalize" the Democratic Party, and Hiram Johnson to liberalize the Republican Party. That is, they are independents. They will not flop definitely to either the Democratic or the Republican side. They hope that there will be in time "a really coherent and really national liberal party."

Is the Democratic Party not such a party now? On the other hand, the Republican Party, so far as it consists of the Old Guard, represents at least an opposition, a conservative tendency. If the Progressives can make it progressive, if Hiram Johnson can johnsonize it, there will be two "liberal," two radical parties. Which seems unnecessary and unlikely.

THE NAVAL OUTLOOK.

There is a general feeling in this country that the navy is in a good condition, and the promise of extension and needful improvement all that could be expected. The annual report of Secretary Daniels satisfied all but the chronic grumblers that he is thoroughly alive to the necessity of pushing forward the building program without regard to its cost. That was the main object to be gained. His recommendation that only four capital ships shall be included in next year's installment of the general program will be approved, because the reason he gives for thus curtailing the plans for the time being is sufficient. There are no facilities for building within the specified time more big war vessels than those he suggests in addition to this year's large orders. The Secretary realizes the need of increasing the Government's shipbuilding facilities, and probably the owners of the private shipyards will take measures to enlarge their own plants to meet the emergency.

Meanwhile, money is needed for the enlargement of our outlying naval stations, particularly those at Guantanamo, Cuba, and Culebra, near Porto Rico. The cost of a single superdreadnought would be much more than sufficient to make those two naval stations invulnerable and of vast value to our navy in case of an attack upon our coasts. Everybody should understand by this time that what we call our coast defenses, admirable though they may be, are merely protections of important ports and harbors. The defense of our navy in a mobile condition there must be well-equipped naval stations at accessible points.

These facts and others of similarly grave importance relating to naval defects are well known to Congress. There is no reason why steps to perfect our sea defenses should not be taken without delay, unless Congress believes that we do not need to be prepared. The bids for the battle cruisers, the largest and swiftest warships ever designed for American use, and, so far as we know, without their equals in the world, seem to be satisfactory except in the matter of time demanded for their construction. If England can build a big warship in seventeen months, there is no reason why an American builder should ask for more than four years. The unauthenticated rumors touching the possible unpracticality of the designs for the battle cruisers need not be taken seriously. Competent officers have prepared those plans, and we may be certain that the Government will not undertake to build ships of uncertain value. The navy still lacks men. But the men can be obtained by more energetic and systematic recruiting methods. On the whole, the naval outlook is very encouraging, which is more than can be said of the promise of army improvement.

FEDERAL PAY INCREASES.

A prospective deficit of over $185,000,000 at the end of the next fiscal year naturally invites the altruists of Congress to make a little bigger hole in the Treasury. A horizontal increase is proposed of the pay of employés in the executive departments who now get $1,800 a year or less. An attempt will be made to raise the salaries of District of Columbia employés in the same way. The American Federation of Labor has appointed committees to urge upon Congress a scale of wage and salary increases ranging from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent. Thus the cost of living is to be adjusted, in the case of certain groups, by increasing the cost of government and cost of living for the rest of us.

Whatever sympathy the Government employé at Washington may be entitled to in his struggle with the risen and rising cost of living, it should not be forgotten that his conditions of service are easy, his employment permanent, his hours not long, his vacation longer than most employés of private concerns get. Nor should it be forgotten that if higher pay is now voted him it will mean a permanent increase in the charges of the Government, enormous, all but incredible, already. Once up, these salaries will never come down. The cost of government, national, State, and municipal, is itself a cause of the high cost of living. It is a queer political economy that finds the remedy in promoting the disease.

Washington is a colony of officeholders. The Government clerks, collectively, have considerable influence. Many of them are known to or are protégés of Congressmen. In their natural interest and concern for that great family at Washington, however, Congress should not lose sight of the rest of the country, of the pinch undergone by millions whom a benevolent Congress will not relieve by putting up still further the price of government. Is it just the time to distribute largesse? Even if party platforms calling for economy are a form of fiction, that $185,000,000 deficit will be a fact.

It is a class benefit that is contemplated. Will some other class be mulcted for the bill?

Moreover, a horizontal increase is an unjust and unwise method. There should be a discrimination founded on merit. Nor, though it may seem hard to say so, is it necessarily the smaller or smallest salaries that should be put up first. This very Congress consented to the lowering of the pay of the members of the Tariff Commission from $10,000 to $7,500. Jealousy, rather than economy, must have prompted the reduction. As a result, several men of acknowledged, of the highest, competency, have declined appointment to that body, whose work will be, or should be, of so great importance to the country. They simply cannot afford to serve. Congress chose not to make the compensation proportionate to the training, the knowledge, the experience, and the intellect required.

Members of the Cabinet and Ambassadors cannot long remain in office unless they are rich men. The Federal Judges are notoriously the worst-paid officials, when the nature of their duties and the high qualifications necessary to their proper discharge are considered, in the whole Federal service.

It is hardly a judicious time for swelling the Government payroll, and, in any case, wholesale and general undiscriminating increases are not defensible.

EXPORTERS' COMBINATIONS.

Favorable action should be taken without delay in the Senate upon the pending Webb bill, which permits manufacturers to form combinations or associations for use exclusively in the export trade. Unfortunately, a final vote on this bill in the Senate was prevented at the recent session, after it had been passed in the House by a very large majority. There is abundant evidence that the power to be granted by such legislation will be needed after the war and could be used to great advantage in the period of reconstruction to follow. In many of the active belligerent countries the efforts of individual producers to gain trade abroad involve waste and unnecessary expense, which should be avoided. And they must contend against exporters' combinations, the making and use of which are permitted and encouraged in foreign lands. Our Ambassador to Germany, Mr. Gerard, in a recent address expressed earnestly and with emphasis his belief that such combinations would be required after the war for the promotion and protection of our foreign commerce.

It is well known that passage of the bill is desired by the President and the Federal Trade Commission. In its recent report the commission "urges the importance of giving to "American exporters a more nearly "equal opportunity of securing business in other countries than they "have heretofore had." Co-operation is necessary, it asserts, on account of the prevalence of concerted action among foreign competitors. Concerning the Sherman act it says:

> Doubt exists as to the application of the anti-trust laws to prevent Americans from co-operating in export trade for the purpose of competing effectively with foreigners. Where such co-operation does not restrain trade within the United States, and where no effort is made to hinder American competitors from freely engaging in export trade, it is not reasonable to suppose that Congress meant to obstruct the development of foreign commerce by forbidding the use in export trade of methods of organization which do not operate to the prejudice of the American public, which are lawful in the countries where the trade is to be carried on, and which are necessary if greater equality of opportunity is to be afforded Americans in meeting foreign competitors. The commission recommends that Congress enact declaratory and permissive legislation to remove the present doubt as to the law and to establish clearly the legality of such co-operation.

The commission adds that it does not intend to intimate that the Government's present policy concerning domestic combinations should be changed in any way. It believes that the proposed combinations can be used without any injurious effect upon the home market.

In several industries, notably by producers of lumber, there has been some preparation for united effort, and preliminary steps have been taken. Investigations in Europe have been made and special committees have been appointed here to consider and propose plans. Inquiries by lumber agents may have been stimulated by the estimate of the head of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce that 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber will be needed by importing European countries in the first year after the end of the war. A vote of about 8 to 1 in the House for the bill warrants expectation that it will be a law, and has justified exporting manufacturers in making plans which in themselves cannot be unlawful.

But organization must be deferred and no combination or pool can begin work abroad until final action upon the bill has been taken. It should be considered and pressed to a vote in the early days of the session. Before the end of the year exporting manufacturers should be free to complete their plans and to begin their co-operative work in foreign countries.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Have They No Interest in the War?

Even the haughty Westerners—and Westerners were never as haughty as now, though they were always haughty enough—will not be able to ignore or lightly to dismiss the comments on their conduct and character that were made by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton in a letter printed in The Times on Sunday. In it she told of the generous response of the East to her appeals for funds with which to mitigate the sufferings and meet the needs of wounded soldiers in France. She also told of her almost complete failure to get contributions from the other side of the Mississippi, and of the dull indifference that she has found prevailing all through the Western country, except in a few places like Colorado Springs, which she called transplanted bits of the East.

From California, Mrs. Atherton's own State—the State whose history she has told so well, so often, and till now so proudly—there has come to her one poor lonely check for $5!

Only a critic safe from the slightest suspicion of prejudice against the West or of ignorance as to the peculiarities of its people would have dared to give the explanations Mrs. Atherton offered for this strange refusal to be interested in her work or to assist it. The unlikeness between the West and the East, she declared, was that between human sympathy with, and stupid indifference to, the great war, its progress and result, and the heroisms and agonies of the men who are fighting and dying for justice and liberty.

Out West, according to Mrs. Atherton, they have about the same interest in war news that they have for the excitements inspired at the movie theatres, and there seems to be nothing whatever of the personal in it. She has no hope of arousing the people of the West by telling what the war is about, or of what has been done on both sides; the only chance of stirring them lies in convincing them that they are not as safe as they imagine—that the defeat of the Allies means an ending of their own prosperity and the endangering of their own lives.

This arraignment of the West was characterized by all of Mrs. Atherton's vigor and directness of phrase and word. It had, presumably, some of the inaccuracies that are supposed to vitiate any indictment of a great class or group, but—well, there will be much impatience in this part of the country to hear what the West has to say to its angrily eloquent daughter.

Urged to Visit America.

It must have been with decidedly mingled emotions that Winston Churchill read the suggestion of The London Daily Mail that the best place for him, just now, was in the United States. He could do here, that Mail says, what he might do if a warm welcome is shown to him as being himself "half American by birth," but he "would have the hearty support of the Northcliffe press."

Just why we should be particularly fond of a man because he is half American was not explained by The Mail, nor did it make at all clear what Mr. Churchill could do after arriving here that would be of service either to us or to his own country. We have not felt, and do not feel, any great need for "propagandists" of any kind, and other foreign and near-foreign persons who have attempted to play that rôle have usually hurt their own cause more or less severely—some of them very severely indeed. Mr. Churchill, of course, would not do that to any marked extent, but his advocacy of the allied cause would be quite needless for those of us already in sympathy with it, and quite useless as regards the groups of people who for one reason or another are committed to the Teuton side.

As for "the support of the Northcliffe press," that, secured by heeding its very evident desire to get him out of England, and out of it a long way and for a long time, could hardly be regarded by an ambitious statesman or soldier—and Mr. Churchill probably still has honest aspirations in both directions—as particularly valuable.

But there!—Mr. Churchill can come here if he chooses. He has had some interesting experiences since the war began, and if he told us about them, instead of giving us advice, he would be heard gladly by almost everybody.

Four Times Across the Ocean.

Whether one rejoices or laments on learning that the Deutschland has safely arrived at a German port, after completing her second voyage across the Atlantic, it is impossible to withhold from her commander the appreciation due to any sailorman who by skill and courage accomplishes a difficult and dangerous feat.

To traverse the northern ocean at this season of the year in a craft so frail and subject to such a multitude of accidents, any one of which would be fatal to all on board, would be no small achievement, even if done in time of peace, when help would be extended to the voyagers, if possible, by anybody, regardless of nationality. To do it now was a still greater one, for at every mile the Deutschland might have encountered—was even likely to encounter—enemies against whom she had but one defense—her ability to sink below the surface of the water.

The first western trip was comparatively safe and easy, for then the watch for the little boat was but half-hearted, because her foes doubted her very existence. Since then the situation has materially changed and the hunt of the British and French cruisers for her has been eager and persistent.

Captain Koenig has eluded them all. Of course luck has had something to do with his success, but the modern psychologists insist that luck and competence are close relatives, just as are illluck and incompetence. Their theory is only a variant of a much older one—"fortune favors the brave."

GERMANS DROP MR. BIGELOW

Imperial Yacht Club Cancels His Life Membership.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A registered letter from Kiel, signed by an Admiral whose autograph has a Tirpitzian obscurity, informs my "hochwohlgeboren" self that my name has been forever expunged from the honorable list of the German Imperial Yacht Club, whose serene if not transparent head is William II. This is my grievance against you, Mr. Editor. This is the penalty of being American without a hyphen! Not that I am insensible to the glory of being singled out for imperial extinction—but glory alone cannot run my farm.

There was, there must have been, money in that letter of extinction; for mine was a life membership—a costly matter to simple sailors like me. The Hun may sack Louvain and plunder Brussels, but surely spare the pockets of his own fellow-yacht club members. When the Royal Yacht Squadron or the New York Yacht Club expunges a life member, it usually states some ground for the action, or at least hands him back some portion of his hard-earned capital.

Then where is the cash customary in transactions of this nature? The letter was registered, and Bismarck has said, "Wir Deutsche fuerchten Gott und sonst nichts auf der Welt," which, for the benefit of those who have not enjoyed Hoboken privileges, I beg to translate freely as, "We Huns have no respect for God or man—until we get it in the neck." But this is a digression! Who has filched me of those German marks which are so rapidly shrinking in value that if Mr. Wilson does not quickly come to my assistance by a note—preferably a promissory one—I shall have to sell the Tirpitz autograph in part payment?

Therefore I claim your aid against the British Government—for who would suspect the gentle German in this matter? My letter of extinction bears the seal of the British censor, and there is not a Hun-American or Hibernian hyphenate who will not rejoice at this further evidence of Albionistic perfidy.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.
Bigelow Homestead, Malden-on-Hudson, Dec. 10, 1916.

The Bright Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Doesn't the fact that a certain milk company paid $35,000 a year to people to drum up trade show that there is no Milk Trust?

GEORGE KANE.
New York, Dec. 8, 1916.

THE GREAT MOTHER'S SLUMBER SONG.

Lie safe against my bosom in the darkness,
Lie soft and warm through all the chill of night.
Rest easy, love, what call have you lamenting,
Before my step, old Fear himself takes flight.

Though pretty words and honey-sweet,
I've none, love,
The secret of Good Hope I guard alone.
Though pretty ways are not for like o' me, love,
How kind my toil-worn hand shall guide your own!

It's odds we'll never find, as many find, love,
The bloom of heart's desire in some green place;
But where the forest lies so black and wae, love,
The two of us may dig the herb o' grace.

Then slumber, love, so little now, so helpless,
But soon you'll trudge beside me all the day,
Grown wise at last to learn of me to speak, love,
And brave to cheer your poor old Mother's way!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

PLOT FOR LITERACY TEST.

President to Disapprove Immigration Bill if Restriction Is Included.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—While the Senate was discussing Japanese immigration today in connection with the pending Immigration bill, it became known definitely that President Wilson would veto the measure if it should be sent to him with the literacy test provision, one of its chief features, retained. The President early in his Administration vetoed a similar bill for the same reason—as Presidents Cleveland and Taft had done before him—but advocates of the legislation had hoped that he would not withhold his signature this time if substantial majorities in favor of the test were given in both houses of Congress.

Senator Works of California revived the agitation over Japanese immigration, bringing up once more the question whether its restriction could be left safely to the Japanese Government through the "gentlemen's agreement" now in force between the two countries. The discussion arose through Senator Works objecting to an amendment to the Immigration bill which provides by geographical limitation for the exclusion of immigrants of several Eastern nationalities, including Chinese and Hindus, but omitting the Japanese.

At the time the present Immigration bill passed the House an amendment was added which specifically barred Japanese immigration. The Japanese Embassy protested to the State Department against what it regarded as a discourtesy, and at the request of the department the Senate Immigration Committee amended the measure to avoid definite reference to the Japanese.

As treaty rights were involved, the Senate finally went into executive session to prevent giving offense to Japan through anything that might be said in debate. Before the doors were closed Senator Works declared that the United States was left at the mercy of the Japanese Government in its regulation of a Japanese immigration if the question depended upon the enforcement of the "gentlemen's agreement," through which Japan refuses to grant passports to immigrants to the United States, and that the abrogation of that agreement would leave Japanese immigration unrestricted. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon agreed with Senator Works in believing the provision unsafe.

Defends the Amendment.

In defense of the bill Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, said that Japan had lived up to the "gentlemen's agreement," and that, to avoid giving her offense by questioning her good faith, the amendment had been drawn up to omit her citizens from the general restriction.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, agreed that, while the amendment was clumsy, it in no way deprived the "gentlemen's agreement" of its force, and he believed it would be uncivil to Japan to imply any doubt of her willingness to abide by her informal promise.

After the doors had been reopened, Senator Reed of Missouri attacked the amendment because the lines of latitude and longitude by which it defines the areas from which immigration is restricted embrace part of Siberia, and in his view constitute a discrimination against the Jews, Russians, Poles and other members of the white race who might be living in the section. He proposed an amendment prohibiting the immigration of the black races from Africa.

"I believe," said Senator Reed, "the time has come when we ought to keep our country from being filled with people not capable of becoming first-class citizens, people who by birth, environment, and disposition or by their great ignorance are not qualified to perform the duties of citizens."

Answering a question of Senator Gallinger as to whether Jews might not be as well excluded as negroes, Senator Reed said:

Would Exclude Undesirables Only.

"The Jews by race and by blood have been civilized for thousands of years. They spring from the race that gave us our religion and the fundamentals of our laws. I am not seeking to open the old black and white issues in this country. It is plain that we should make an effort to protect our citizenship from an influx of indesirables and keep out all not capable of thorough amalgamation."

Senator Vardaman introduced an amendment setting forth that there is some doubt whether the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, enfranchising the negro, were properly adopted, and directing the Attorney General to lay the question before the Supreme Court to have it ascertain whether they were made part of the Constitution in the manner provided for constitutional changes.

No vote on either the bill or its amendments was taken today, and the discussion will be continued tomorrow.

TO QUESTION PAPER MAKERS

Trade Commission Will Reveal Facts Discovered by Agents at Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Facts uncovered by the Federal Trade Commission in its inquiry into newsprint paper prices will be laid before papermakers, dealers and users at a hearing here tomorrow, and an opportunity given those concerned to explain certain phases of the situation.

At a previous hearing the commission merely attempted to obtain general information. Tomorrow representatives of the paper interests will be questioned particularly along lines traced by the commission's agents, who have followed the manufacture and marketing of newsprint from the forest to the printshop.

The hearing, it was announced tonight, will be so directed as to obtain further information on the reasonableness of contract and current newsprint paper prices, costs, and profits of manufacturers, gross profits of jobbers, factors affecting supply and demand and possible remedies for the present high prices which have forced many small newspapers to suspend publication.

EDISON NEVER WAS TEMPTED

Advises Young People to Work Hard as He Does and Thus Escape.

The Rev. Fred Winslow Adams, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church in West Seventy-sixth Street, who on Sunday read from his pulpit answers to the question: "What are the greatest safeguards against temptation," yesterday received the reply of Thomas A. Edison to his question. Mr. Edison said:

"I cannot answer the question contained in your favor of the fifth instant, as I have never had any experience in such matters. I have never had the time, not even five minutes, to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, civil law or any law whatever. If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them."

$12,200 TO JEWISH CHARITY.

Day's Receipts Toward $2,000,000 Fund Make Total $1,844,419.

Yesterday's receipts for the $2,000,000 fund for the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies increased the total already subscribed by $12,200, it was announced at the campaign headquarters of the fund at the Hotel Biltmore. The total of the fund last night was $1,844,419.

Today, designated as "Auxiliaries Day," will end with a report of the workers at a special meeting at the Biltmore, at which Mrs. William Einstein will preside. Justice Irving Lehman, Morris Loeb, and others are scheduled to address the workers.

All Want Peace: What Must Be Its Basis?

By A Distinguished Publicist.

FOURTEENTH ARTICLE.

Bearing in mind the reservation made by the delegates of the United States at the two Hague Conferences, what are likely to be the methods adopted for the enforcement of international law and for the administration of an international order, in the establishment of which the United States participates, and what is likely to be the relation of the United States thereto? What are the possible and desirable sanctions of international law and for the findings of an International Court of Justice?

It will be convenient to discuss the latter question first.

It may be assumed, perhaps, that what Mazzini somewhere described as the philosophy of Cain will no longer find a hearing in the world. In a broad sense, at least, the nations of the world are their brothers' keepers. Those principles and policies and those conditions of human happiness and human progress which are not limited by national boundaries and are not confined by any barriers of race, or religion, or language are not matters of indifference to any people. They are the common interest and the joint concern of all. The analogy between individuals and Governments, and that between States as members of a federal system and nations as cooperating equals in an international order, is illuminating and helpful, but it must not be pressed too far. An individual is a single responsible human being whose deeds may be visited upon his own head. A nation is a large community of individuals holding different personal opinions and having different personal interests, all of whom may or may not agree with and support a given action of their Government, and who cannot therefore be held personally responsible for Governmental policy without injustice and unnecessary injury. It is small recompense for the misdeeds of a Government to kill innocent men, women, and children who are its subjects or to ravage and destroy their property. There are serious objections to the use of force as between nations, which objections have nothing to do with pacifist teachings or with the doctrine of non-resistance, but which arise out of the nature of the facts. There is at present no suggestion from any authoritative source that some sort of international Sheriff should be called into existence for the purpose of enforcing the findings of an International Court of Justice. It is everywhere proposed to leave this to international public opinion. There are, however, well supported proposals that, in case any nation which has become a member of the proposed international order shall issue an ultimatum or threaten war before submitting any question which arises to an international judicial tribunal or council of conciliation, it shall be proceeded against forthwith by the other powers; first, through the use of their economic force, and, second, by the joint use of their military forces if the nation in question actually proceeds to make war or invades another's territory.

In so far as a plan of this kind is a recognition of the undoubted fact that force of some kind is the ultimate sanction in all human affairs, it is on safe ground. When, however, it proposes to make immediate practical application of this principle in the manner described, the case is by no means so clear. It is not unlikely, for example, that the adoption of such a policy would require that every war of whatever character should become in effect a world war. If it be replied that the joint forces of the other powers would be so overwhelming that no one power would venture to defy them, then one who recalls the political and military history of Europe must be permitted to doubt. Other matters apart, it is not always so easy to determine to the general satisfaction which of several parties to an agreement is the first aggressor as to warrant the terrible consequences that would follow from treating as an act of aggression on the part of a given nation what that nation considered an act of self-defense, thereby precipitating a world war through the application of the principle in question. If one will take the pains to examine with care the official communications which passed between the various European Governments between July 23 and Aug. 4, 1914, it will be apparent what pains each Government was taking to put some other Government in the wrong. With time to make leisurely examination of the records, the public opinion of the world has made up its mind on these points so far as the present war is concerned. But would it have been practicable, or indeed possible, for a concert of nations to have moved with their joint military forces against Austria-Hungary, or Russia, or Germany in the first days of August, 1914, and have been quite sure of their ground? If it be said that in the presence of such an agreement among the nations as is suggested no such acts of aggression as were committed in the last days of July and the first days of August, 1914, would have taken place, the obvious reply is that this is a very large and a very dangerous assumption.

An even more interesting illustration may be given. On April 20, 1914, the President of the United States in a formal address to the Congress narrated certain circumstances which occurred at Tampico, Mexico, on April 9 and the days next following. Having set forth the facts concerning these incidents the President continued: "I, therefore, come to ask your approval that I should use the armed forces of the United States in such ways and to such an extent as may be necessary to obtain from General Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States." Two days later the Congress adopted a joint resolution declaring that the President was justified in the employment of armed forces of the United States to enforce his demand for unequivocal amends for certain affronts and indignities committed against the United States, and at the same time disclaimed on behalf of the United States any hostility to the Mexican people or any purpose to make war upon Mexico. It so happened that between the day of the President's address to the Congress and that of the passage of the joint resolution, namely, on April 21, the Admiral commanding the American Navy off Vera Cruz, acting under orders, landed a force of marines at that place and seized the Custom House. In these operations nineteen American marines were reported killed and seventy wounded, while the Mexican loss was reported to be 126 killed and 195 wounded. That legally this was an act of war can hardly be doubted.

At the time of these incidents there was in existence a treaty between the United States and Mexico which explicitly provided that any disagreement arising between the Governments of the two republics should, if possible, be settled in such manner as to preserve the state of peace and friendship that existed when the treaty was made, and that if the two Governments themselves should not be able to come to an agreement a resort should not on that account be had to reprisals, aggression, or hostility of any kind until that Government which deemed itself aggrieved should have maturely considered, in the spirit of peace and good neighborship, whether it would not be better that such difference should be settled by the arbitration of Commissioners appointed on each side or by that of a friendly nation. This provision, contained in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, proclaimed July 4, 1848, was explicitly reaffirmed in the Gadsen Treaty, proclaimed June 30, 1854.

These being the facts, would it be the contention of those who urge the use of force to compel a power to submit its international disputes to a judicial tribunal or to a council of conciliation before making or threatening war, that had such an agreement been in existence in April, 1914, the armies and navies of Great Britain, of France, of Germany, of Russia, of Italy, and of Japan should have jointly moved against the United States? Would such action, if taken, have been likely to promote international peace or to compel prolonged and destructive international war?

Again, if it be said that with such an agreement in force the Government of the United States would not have taken the action in question, the answer must be that such an inference is, to say the least, exceedingly doubtful.

Those who deal with the facts of international relationships and who refuse to be misled by formulas and mere generalizations must find many reasons to withhold their assent from any plan which under the circumstances just stated would have compelled the various powers of Europe, with all of whom the United States was on friendly relations, to make joint war upon the American people. It is difficult to contemplate such an event or its possibility having any place in a plan whose aim is to secure a durable peace.

As a matter of fact, the only practical sanction of international law is the public opinion of the civilized world. Even now nations are not anxious to incur the condemnation of other peoples. Such condemnation leads to unfriendliness, and unfriendliness leads to economic and intellectual isolation. These are universally disliked and dreaded. The strongest Governments are the quickest to respond, as a rule, to the judgment of international public opinion. It is in highest degree deplorable that the German Government felt itself strong enough to defy the public opinion of the world in its relation to the origin of the present war and in its conduct of it; but in so doing it departed from the precepts and the practice of Bismarck. He was always anxious that before beginning a war steps should be taken to predispose the opinion of other nations in favor of his policies and acts. That decent respect to the opinions of mankind upon which was rested the first national public act in the western world is still a powerful moving force among men and nations. It may well be doubted whether this very sanction is not more effective in securing obedience to municipal law than are the punishments which the various statutes provide. Many a man who would not fear the legal penalty of a wrong act is withheld from it by fear of the terrible punishment which is involved in the loss of the respect and confidence of his fellow-men.

So far as the people of the United States are concerned, there would appear to be an almost insuperable obstacle to their joining in an agreement to make war upon a recalcitrant nation which might insist upon beginning hostilities before submitting a dispute to arbitration. There is no higher or more solemn act of sovereignty than the declaration of war. The Constitution of the United States lodges this power in the Congress. Should the United States enter into an international agreement to contribute its military and naval forces to a joint war against some other nation not named, at a time not stated, and under circumstances only generally described, then—waiving all questions of constitutionality—it would have put the power to exercise this solemn sovereign act in commission. After an interval of years, or perhaps of decades, the people of the United States might awake some morning to find themselves at war with Russia, or with Greece, or with Spain, or with Argentina, because of some happening of which they themselves knew little or nothing and on account of which they might well regard going to war as incredible. The chances that under such circumstances an agreement of this kind would be kept are not very great. It ought not, therefore, to be entered into.

In this connection it is worth while recalling the fact that when on March 18, 1913, President Wilson announced the unwillingness of the United States to participate in the so-called six-power loan to China, he gave as a reason the fact that the responsibility which participation in the loan would involve might go to the length, in some unhappy contingency, of bringing about forcible intervention on the part of the United States in the financial and even in the political affairs of China.

The international guarantee for national security for which the nations, those of Europe in particular, are seeking would be had through the establishment of the institutions and by the declaration of principles that have been already set forth and described. The support and the sanction of these institutions and their guarantees would be the public opinion of the world. By this is meant not the opinion of Governments only, but the instructed and enlightened opinion of the peoples who owe allegiance to these Governments. The several nations would not disarm, but they might well begin to limit their armaments in accordance with the terms of a mutual agreement. The faces of mankind would be set toward a happier and more peaceful future, but neither Utopia nor the millennium would be reached at once.

GIFTS RELIEVE FIVE OF NEEDIEST CASES

Responses to Times's Appeal, However, Slower Than on First Day Last Year.

THIS LIST MOST PITIABLE

Officials of the Four Charitable Organizations Say It Represents the Greatest Destitution.

In this year of widespread prosperity charitable impulse seems to be dulled, as far as can be judged from the first day's responses to the list of the Hundred Neediest Cases in New York, published on Sunday by THE TIMES and compiled by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the State Charities Aid Association, the Charity Organization Society, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities—organizations which selected these cases as those most deserving of Christmas aid from their more fortunate fellow-citizens. Last year the first day's responses to the appeal totaled nearly $1,500, and this year $1,179.50, besides a pledge of $144.

This is despite the fact that the list this year has been described as probably the neediest of all those that have been compiled since THE TIMES began publication of such lists five years ago.

"People who are in luck just now seem to think," said Jonathan A. Rawson, Executive Secretary of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, "that everybody is sharing in this prosperity. They forget that there are still sickness and crime, and suffering as the result of sickness and crime. For those who have not shared in the general prosperity life has become much harder in recent months."

Five cases were entirely relieved yesterday by single contributions of anonymous donors; while for nearly all of the others some contribution was made.

Before Mr. Rawson was in his office yesterday morning there came telephone calls from a man who had read of Case 14—Mrs. T., 63 years old, whose dollar and a half a week earned by taking care of a working woman's children is the only thing that keeps her and her helpless seventy-five-year-old husband from absolute starvation. The man gave the needed $60. He also called up the Charity Organization Society and said he would provide the $48 necessary to pay a year's rent for Mrs. B. and Mrs. D., two old women who have lived together for years in a single room and now find themselves too feeble to do more than buy food for themselves. Their case—80—had already been relieved.

The other of the thirty-one cases submitted by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which has been taken care of in the family of one listed as Case 52, a fatherless household supported by the wages which the mother and fourteen-year-old Florence earn in a factory, with the twelve-year-old twins keeping house for the little ones, at a total of $9 a month which they will need for another year has been supplied.

Two more of the Charity Organization Society's cases have been relieved. The two aged sisters, one crippled by an accident, the other helpless with age, who were listed as Case 4, have known nothing but want since a third sister, who supported them, was killed by an automobile. The $100 needed to relieve their immediate wants and enable them to enter a home together has been supplied.

Mrs. B.—Case 15—who for eight years has supported her four little children, found her strength gone just eight months before the oldest would have been old enough to relieve her of part of the burden. The $15 a month needed to bridge over the interval has been provided.

All together the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received $344 yesterday, besides a pledge of $144 more for Case 52. This sum was less than half that turned in on the first day last year. One donor contributed $2 each toward twenty-five of the association's thirty-one cases; another sent $5 to be devoted to any of them that seemed to be neglected.

Two unfortunates for whom the association appealed have since died, but in each case there are others left behind who need immediate help.

The Charity Organization Society received $327 yesterday, somewhat more than was received on the first day last year, according to Barry C. Smith, financial secretary. Two of their cases, as told above, have been taken care of, and something was contributed toward all the others except 40, which Fred is the central figure. He is only 16, but his $6 a week has to support his sick mother and the four little ones. It will take only $150 to see Fred through the worst of his troubles.

The cases submitted by the State Charities Aid Association were almost all those of children who need homes, and there were many applications yesterday by people who had been touched by the stories of the children and wanted to adopt them. Miss Elizabeth Marshall, who is handling these cases for the association, said eight-year-old Carlo, who had never known his father, and who had to be taken away from the irresponsible mother who neglected him, had had seven chances yesterday to find a new home. The future isn't so bright, though, for some of the other little ones who are less attractive.

Another State Charities case which brought in a number of responses was that of Christine Peters, who has spent most of her life in hospitals, and now that she is at last strong and healthy must have six months more in school before she can make her own living. The six months are assured her, and together the association received $437.50 yesterday for the children who need money as well as homes.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities received only $69 yesterday, as against $145 on the first day last year; but T. W. Hanigan, Financial Secretary, was cheerful over the fact that the $60 came from fifteen different people. Last year the first day contributors numbered only three.

RAEMAEKERS IN MOVIES.

Cartoons with a War Lecture by Lee Nichols, Who Lost an Arm at Ypres.

Lee Nichols of the Honourable Artillery of London, who lost his right arm in the battle of Ypres, lectured on the war with accompanying movies of the cartoons of the Dutch artist Raemaekers, the British war pictures and the humorous drawings of Captain Bairnsfather of the British Army, at the Warburton Theatre, Yonkers, last evening.

The lecture and picture display, which were the first of a series planned by Mr. Nichols, preceded a performance of "The Wolf," under the auspices of the Lady Borden Chapter, Daughters of the British Empire, to raise funds for surgical dressings for the allied armies. Mrs. Arthur Squier, regent of the chapter, said that the chapter had averaged 1,000 pounds of surgical dressings a week throughout last year, and it was hoped to double the amount this year. Although the Lady Borden Chapter has only ten members, it has received the assistance of most of the women in Yonkers, including other associations of entirely American origin and membership.

Benefit for Prospect Hill Nursery.

An entertainment was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, 850 Madison Avenue, for the benefit of the Prospect Hill Day Nursery, followed by a tea.

The program consisted of a dramatic sketch and singing and dancing given under the direction of Emile Villemin. Miss Jeanne Maubourg, Celine Villemin, Madame d'Espinoy, Mme. Murian Barrie and Miss Beatrice Wood, were among the artists who appeared.

A large assembly attended, and a considerable sum was realized for the nursery.

Smith & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, 9th, averaged as follows: Domestic steers, 15.55 cents per pound.—Advt.

MARY PARTRIDGE'S DEBUT.

Misses Wainwright, Hall, Harkness, and Simmons Entertained.

Yesterday's entertaining included several affairs for débutantes. Mrs. Harry Sedgwick entertained at Sherry's with a luncheon for Miss Alice C. Wainwright, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright. The guests were nearly all the season's buds, and among them were the Misses Elizabeth Remsen, Mary Colt, Theodora Tiffany, Augusta de Forest, Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth, Katharine Morgan, Nina Paris, Clara Lee, Cecily Mekim, May Taylor, Frances Field, Marion K. Sedgwick, Helen Hoadley, Martha Keep, Jeanne Gourd, and the Misses Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick.

Miss Anne Gilbert gave a dinner and theatre party, chaperoned by her mother, Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert, for Miss Geraldine Condit Hall. Dancing followed the play. The guests included the Misses Hall, Mary Frances Gilbert, Charlotte Guye, Loraine Allen, Norman Hickson, Purser Adams, Donald Cammann) William Leith, Gino di Moise, Benjamin Willis, and Munroe von Mayhoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Mandeville Mufially entertained last night for Miss Louise Harkness, the débutante daughter of Mrs. William L. Harkness, with a dinner at Sherry's, followed by a theatre party, after which the party went to the Club de Vingt for dancing. The guests included the Misses Adele Chisholm of Cleveland, Ohio; Ray Buckley, Sally Palmer, Martha Keep, also Marshall Prentise, J. Layng Mills, Edward Spalding, A. Seton Post, Jr., and Ray Howe.

Mrs. Charles H. Simmons gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Ethel H. Simmons. The guests included débutantes of this year and last, among them the Misses Dorothy Darrell, Ellen McCarter, Elsie Saltus, Beatrice Beck, Isabel Weomans, Lorraine Allen, Deborah Bigelow, Katharine Hoagland, Marion Perry, Dorothea Camp, Helen Porter, Ruth Simmons, and Frances Bellard.

Mrs. Walter Jennings of 11 East Seventieth Street is to give a tea this afternoon at her home, to introduce her daughter, Miss Jeanette Jennings. A theatre party will follow for those receiving and a few additional guests.

Mrs. John Bassett Moore of 267 West Seventy-third Street, will introduce her daughter, Miss Angela Turner Moore, at a tea dance at the Cosmopolitan Club on Dec. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Dean of 420 Park Avenue will give a supper dance for their daughter, Miss Ruth Dean, on Dec. 22, at the Gotham.

MINIATURE U. S. S. NEW YORK

Thirteen-Foot Superdreadnought for Preparedness Bazaar.

A miniature reproduction of the superdreadnought New York, which carries wireless apparatus, guns that shoot, and engines that can steam at 14 knots, is to be a feature of the Preparedness Bazaar which will open in Grand Central Palace next Saturday. The baby New York displaces 750 pounds and is 13 feet long.

The equipment includes searchlights, band of music, automatic steering device, and a crew of munikins. The designer, architect, and constructor is Samuel Orkin of Boston, 24 years old, who worked two and one-half years to complete the ship, at a cost of $15,000.

When not in action the ship gives no indication of what will happen when the automatic device starts her engines going and the munikins to fighting. As she gets under way the brass band crashes out "The Star-Spangled Banner," flags are hoisted, signals flash, wireless messages that any operator can read issue, officers and men run along decks, doors fly open and shut, sailors salute, climb shrouds, and operate a searchlight, and a siren whistles clear the harbor, anchors come up, propellers revolve, the rudder turns, the ship is under way with crew below and decks cleared for action, excepting for the commander and group of officers on the bridge. As the ship steams away she leaves a pall of black smoke from her funnels; as she manoeuvres to go into action turrets swing, and from one of them comes a flash, a puff of smoke, and a cracking report. Gun after gun barks, turrets swing again, and a broadside pours into the enemy; closer draws the New York to the imaginary enemy, and the six-inch guns pour in their volleys.

SECRETARY LANSING IS HOST

His Dinner Guests Include Two Ambassadors—Playhouse Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing entertained a large dinner company this evening, having among their guests the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama, Justice and Mrs. Van Devanter, Mr. and Mrs. William Philips, Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Dr. and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and John Barrett.

The Monday evening dancing class held its first meeting of the season this evening at the Playhouse with an attendance of nearly the full membership, which is limited to 200. The Viscountess de Sibour received for the committee, which consists of George Peabody Eustis, Reynolds Hitt, John F. Wilkins and Viscount de Sibour. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Eustis entertained a dinner company at the Alibi Club before the dance. This series will include ten dances between this and Feb. 26.

Mrs. Delos Blodgett entertained at a large theatre party this evening in compliment to Miss McDaniels of Atlanta, the guest of Miss Helen Blodgett.

Jonkheer T'Jarda van Starkenborgh-Stachouwer and Mme. Starkenborgh-Stachouwer, with a number of friends from the Diplomatic Corps, went to Baltimore this afternoon for a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg.

"SANTA" TO BE ON WARSHIP.

New York's Crew to Give Children's Christmas Party Again.

Encouraged by their experience of last year, the crew of the battleship New York has decided to hold another Christmas Day party on board the vessel and will invite several hundred poor children of the city. The big fighting craft is now at Hampton Roads, Va., but the crew has named a committee of three to this city to arrange details of the party, as the ship will be at the New York Navy Yard on Christmas.

The crew is undertaking this year to collect a fund of $1,000 for the party, the greater portion of which has already been raised by the men. Among the schemes to get the money is one devised by the ship's photographer, who makes calendars ornamented with photographs of the higher officers of the Atlantic Fleet and sells them to the men.

Re-engages Montgomery and Stone.

Charles Dillingham yesterday renewed his contract with Montgomery and Stone, his most famous team of comedians. The old contract expires this season, and, while the term covered by the new one was not given out, it was stated that the total amount the comedians would receive before it expired would be $1,500,000. The two are touring in "Chin-Chin," and will return to New York early next year in a new musical play.

Colombia and Venezuela Agree.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 10.—The frontier, commercial and navigation treaty between Colombia and Venezuela has been approved and been made effective by law. The treaty is of the greatest importance to Colombia, settling as it does questions that have caused unrest and friction, and opening up valuable commercial and agricultural districts.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Douglas, A. Fullivant, Harry H. Holmes, Mrs. Colquhoun Macan, Miss Edith Maud Pope, George Henry Smith, Sidney Bryant, Miss Elsie Bryant, Mrs. E. F. Chandler, Sidney Chappell, Mrs. Martha Charlston, Mrs. Amy A. Colgrove, A. W. Gunther, Miss Edith Harris, Alexander Munro, Dr. W. S. E. Raines, Mrs. Florence Rowe, Henry Stokes, Miss Minnie Redmond.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss E. Anderson, Mrs. A. Biggs, Miss F. Boyle, Miss M. Blair, Miss J. Blair, Mrs. C. Deal, Mrs. M. Findlater, Miss H. Graham, P. Hatten, Mrs. G. Mitchell, Miss M. Madden, Mrs. Y. Sinclair, J. Stewart, Mrs. A. Todd, J. Simpson.

HALEY FISKE TOTAL NOW ABOVE $100,000

Receipts for French Engravings, Part III., Sold Yesterday Reach $13,898.

KNOEDLER PAYS HIGH PRICE

Obtains "Tete de Flore," the Work of Louis Marin Bonnet, After F. Boucher, for $1,700.

The sale of French engravings, Part III., from the Frederic R. Halsey print collection, was begun at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The total for the session was $13,898. The grand total for the three parts thus far is $107,428.50.

Knoedler paid the highest price, $1,700, for Catalogue No. 120, "Tête de Flore," (Mme. Deshayes, 1769,) engraved by Louis Marin Bonnet in crayon manner after F. Boucher. It is the impression with the inscription and, with the No. 192, beautifully printed in colors. The margins are large, showing the plate and register marks.

Other items with their catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders are as follows:

No. 27—"Costume Hambourgeoise," by Pierre Michel Alix, a pupil of Descamps and P. Le Bas, after Lespinay, engraved in pastel manner, a combination of etching and mezzotint, or aquatint in colors, Le Blanc No. 160, proof, with the coat-of-arms and with the artists' names only, remargined, extremely rare; H. Ray.....$325

No. 49—"Le Bain," by Pierre Antoine Baudouin, engraved in crayon manner by N. F. Regnault, Emmanuel Bocher, No. 10, first state, before Renault's address was changed to that of Delalande, beautifully printed in colors, and with margin; P. J. Gannon..... 800

No. 56—"Le Lever," by the same artist, and a companion to No. 49, engraved in crayon manner, after Regnault's own design, first state; P. J. Gannon..... 800

No. 83—"Le Lever," by Baudouin; etching finished with the graver by J. Massard; the frame after Cochin's design; Emmanuel Bocher 29; fourth state; impression with the inscription and before the address of Baudouin was changed to that of Bazan; with sufficient margin to show the plate-mark. Kennedy & Co..... 250

No. 107—"L'Amant Ecoute," by Louis M. Bonnet, impressing in pastel manner after J. B. Huet; Le Blanc No. 254; impression with the inscription; finely printed in colors; the margin trimmed down to the plate-mark, but showing the register marks; Knoedler..... 250

No. 120—"L'Eventail Casse," by Bonnet, engraved in pastel manner after J. B. Huet; Le Blanc No. 376; impression with the inscription; finely printed in colors; trimmed closely to the plate-mark; companion to Catalogue No. 107. Knoedler..... 250

No. 128—"L'Agaceur," by Bonnet, engraved in pastel manner after P. A. Baudouin; Le Blanc, No. 386; Emmanuel Bocher, No. 25; impression with the inscription; splendidly printed in colors; trimmed closely to the plate mark, but showing the register marks; Knoedler.. 420

No. 192—Louis XVI., (when Dauphin,) 1770, by Bonnet after Vanloo, and Marie Antoinette after Klanzinger, engravings in pastel manner; Portalis and Hiraldi, Nos. 5 and 8; impressions with the inscriptions delicately printed in colors; the first one showing the register mark; extremely rare; only four impressions of Marie Antoinette are known; Knoedler..... 450

The sale will be continued today.

MUNITIONS EXPERTS HERE.

Forty British Specialists Arrive to Relieve Last Year's Board.

Forty munition experts from Woolwich Arsenal, the Enfield small arms factory, and other Government ammunition and gun factories in England arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Orduna from Liverpool to relieve men who have been in this country since last Sunday.

Colonel Elmbury of the British Inspection Department denied a report which had been circulated that shells shipped from America had been filled with brickdust, sawdust, and other rubbish.

F. Douglas, a wool importer of 244 Fifth Avenue, a passenger on the steamer, predicted a rise of 100 per cent. in the cost of all garments made of wool.

MISS FURNISS LEFT $655,104

Mrs. Margaret E. Zimmerman, a Sister, Will Receive $505,892.

The estate of Miss Clementina Furniss, daughter of William Ponsonby Furniss, a West Indian trader who died in 1871, leaving an estate once estimated at more than $25,000,000, was appraised yesterday at $655,104. Mr. Furniss left the bulk of the estate in trust for his three daughters, the decedent, Miss Sophia R. C. Furniss, and Mrs. Margaret E. Zimmerman, who alone survives.

Mrs. Zimmerman receives $505,892 of Miss Furniss's estate. She gave $25,000 each to Signorina Margherita Olliveri and the Comtessa Maria di Radicati Olliveri, and smaller bequests were left to friends and members of her household.

A referee's report filed recently in the litigation by heirs of the William Ponsonby Furniss estate to establish their right to share in the trust funds after the death of Mrs. Zimmerman revealed that the largest shrinkage in the estate was due to the enforcement in a partition suit by a son, which caused the dispersal of valuable realty holdings.

File Will of Simpson, Pawnbroker.

The will of William Simpson, who was a pioneer pawnbroker, was filed yesterday in the Bronx County Surrogate's Court. The real estate and personal property is said to consist of "more than $10,000 each." Mr. Simpson bequeaths to his niece, Ruby Allen, $1,000 and furniture. In addition there is placed in trust for her $20,000. The estate is divided equally between his two sons, William J. and Frederick R. If William desires to continue in the loan business he is to be allowed to do so and pay in five annual payments to his brother one-half of what the business is worth.

Bicket-Brussel Wedding Thursday.

The wedding of Miss Amelia Brussel, daughter of Mrs. Jenny Brussel of Brooklyn, and Alexander Bicket, Jr., of Liverpool, England, is to take place on Thursday at the home of the bride, 95 Winthrop Street.

Mr. Bicket is a member of the firm of Bicket and Co., owners of a fleet of steamships running between England and Cuba. While on a visit to this country last Spring he first met his fiancée.

The couple plan to sail for England before the holidays and will reside in Liverpool.

J. Amory Haskell's Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Amory Haskell of 130 East Sixty-first Street and Oak Hill Farm, Redbank, N. J., celebrated their silver wedding last evening with a dinner at Sherry's for the members of their families. Mrs. Haskell was Miss Margaret Moore Riker. Their three children are the Misses Mary Riker Haskell and Margaret Riker Haskell, the latter not yet out in society, and Amory L. Haskell, who was a Princeton graduate this year. Mr. Haskell returned on the Philadelphia on Sunday from a business trip abroad.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Adeline P. Schulman, a niece of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of the temple Beth-El, this city, and daughter of Mrs. Harris W. Schulman of Borough Park, to Leo J. Rothleder, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rothleder of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wolf of the Belnord have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Wolf, to Nathan D. Stern of this city. Mr. Stern is a member of the law firm of Jellenik & Stern, 111 Broadway.

Duke of Sutherland's Relics Gone from Alnwick Castle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that a Bacchanalian scene in a landscape by Giovanni Bellini, which in recent years has been in possession of the Dukes of Northumberland, has left Alnwick Castle. Its sale has been a matter of widespread rumor in art circles for some weeks past, but nothing definite can be ascertained. An offer of something like £50,000 was said to have been made for the painting a few years ago, but was refused. The picture was one of four celebrated works in the Ludovici Palace, and was purchased by Camuccini in 1797.

The Duke's Bellini apparently has been exhibited only once in this country—at the British Institution in 1856—when it was called "Gods Feasting."

Francis Jackson Garrison.

Francis Jackson Garrison, youngest son of William Lloyd Garrison, abolitionist, died yesterday at his home in Newtonville, Mass., in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Boston and named after Francis Garrison, the English abolitionist. After graduating from the Boston Latin School in 1865 he assisted his father in the publication of The Liberator, the organ of the abolitionist movement. After traveling through Europe with his father he became a member of the Houghton Mifflin Company publishing house of Boston, and was regarded as one of the greatest authorities on the abolition movement. Mr. Garrison retired from business a year ago. He is survived by a son, Wendell Holmes Garrison, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Villard of New York.

Mrs. Mary H. Busk.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Mary H. Busk, widow of Joseph R. Busk of New York and Newport, died suddenly today of heart disease at Pine Lodge, where she had been since closing Indian Spring this Fall. Mrs. Busk was 75 years old. She was among Newport's pioneer Summer residents, and long a member of Trinity Church. Mrs. Busk is survived by a daughter, Miss Margaret H. Busk, and three sons, Frederick and William H. Busk of New York, and Laid Busk, who is engaged in business in London.

John M. Phipps Dies at 105.

Special to The New York Times.

SHENANDOAH, Iowa, Dec. 11.—John M. Phipps, aged 105, oldest Elk in the world and the man who a few years ago was thought to be the father of John D. Rockefeller, died suddenly at his home here yesterday. When Miss Ida Tarbell wrote her story of John D. Rockefeller, and said the oil man's father was then living under an assumed name in a small town in the West, Phipps was picked out as the missing father, but he proved the surmise incorrect.

Mrs. Susan Baker Hamilton Frey.

Mrs. Susan Baker Hamilton Frey, State Historian and Librarian and National Librarian of the Daughters of the Revolution, and at one time Regent of Portian Chapter of New York City, died on Sunday at her home, 240 Grand Avenue, Astoria. She was born in Princeton, N. J., and was a granddaughter of Samuel Fitz Hamilton, first Mayor of Trenton. Mrs. Frey was also a member of the Society of the Holland Dames. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Walter Guernsey Frey, and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

Miss SARAH E. SKINNER, for more than thirty years a member of "Big 6" and a proofreader of the Frank A. Munsey publications, died yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital.

CHARLES DINEEN, 68 years old, and for forty-five years an employe of the Jersey Central Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Dunellen, N. J.

FRANK BIGELOW, a vaudeville actor, who appeared with his brother Fred as the Bigelow Twins, died yesterday at his rooms in West Thirty-fifth Street in his forty-sixth year.

JAMES B. BLACK, the first Chief Justice of the Indiana Appellate Court and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Indianapolis in his seventy-ninth year.

Dr. GEORGE PASFIELD, a millionaire and one of the few surviving personal acquaintances of Abraham Lincoln, died in Springfield, Ill., yesterday, aged 85 years.

WARREN T. COFFIN, for years in the wholesale jewelry trade at 21 to 23 Maiden Lane, died on last Friday at Milwaukee, Wis., where he had gone on a business trip. He was born in Brooklyn in 1849.

Mrs. MARY C. BALL, widow of Thomas R. Ball, who was senior partner of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., and established the Lafayette Bazaar in West Twenty-third Street, died last night at her home, 48 West Seventy-second Street, in her sixty-ninth year.

Miss VIRGINIA TAYLOR LEWIS, a descendant of George Washington's sister and a relative of Francis Scott Key, is dead in Baltimore. She was born seventy-one years ago in the house in Washington, D. C., to which Dolly Madison fled when the White House was burned.

Mrs. ANNA A. O'LEARY, wife of William J. O'Leary, Principal of Public School No. 5 in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her residence, 28 Berkeley Place.

HENRY STARK, a hotel proprietor in Woodhaven, L. I., died on last Saturday at his home, 55 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

FRANK HARRY SLADE, formerly private secretary to the late Irving B. Dudley, who was United States Ambassador to Brazil in 1906 and more recently connected with the firm of Shreve, Burdett & Co., publishers in Norwalk, Conn., died yesterday in the Long Island College Hospital. The funeral services will be held this evening at the home of his uncle, 310 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Slade was 36 years old.

CHARLES HERBERT GARLAND, a retired broker, and at one time part owner of the Hotel Majestic in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 2,017 Glenwood Road, Flatbush. He was born seventy-three years ago in South Bildeford, Me., and served during the civil war in the Thirty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers.

ALEXANDER HOLMES, a civil war veteran and for forty-eight years a foreman in the employ of the Standard Oil Company's plant in Long Island City, died at his home, 100 Noble Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 72 years old.

JOHN HENRY TICE, 65 years old, and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Tice, died within a few seconds of each other on Sunday at their home, 230 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Tice was formerly for thirty-five years in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and was recently retired. They are survived by two daughters and two sons.

JOHN F. SCHLOSSER, former State Senator, died on Sunday night at his home in Beacon, N. Y., in his sixty-eighth year. He was a Director and counsel for the Fishkill National Bank and President of the State Firemen's Association.

Dr. HIRAM G. FARR, a retired New York physician, died on Sunday at his home in Yonkers in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. ANDREW VAN ORDEN URMY died on Sunday at her home, 19 Weiner Place, Tompkinsville, S. I., in her seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. CATHERINE GORDON, widow of John Gordon, died on Saturday night at her home, 82 Elm Street, Montclair, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frank Roth of Montclair and Mrs. Sorah Penny, and one son, John Gordon of the THE NEW YORK TIMES staff.

WILLIAM J. REILLY, a retired grocer of Flushing, L. I., died on Sunday at his home, 30 Main Street.

PETER V. HUYSSOON, Professor of languages, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Paul F. Handel, at 80 Park Place, Orange, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. FRANCES BUCKLIN WOOLLCOTT, widow of Walter Woollcott, of Phalanx, N. J., died yesterday in Catonsville, Md. Mrs. Woollcott, who was sixty-nine years old, had gone to Catonsville several weeks ago to visit her son, William. Ten days ago she was stricken with paralysis. She is survived by four sons, Alexander H., a member of the staff of THE TIMES; Harry, William, and Philip Woollcott, and a daughter, Mrs. Julia Taber.

General Gorgas Returns from a Trip Up the Amazon.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., returned yesterday with five members of the International Health Commission on the Lamport & Holt steamship Vasari, from a two months' trip up the Amazon and in Northern Brazil, where they studied yellow fever and other tropical diseases.

The General said that the commission had stopped at the principal cities and towns on the banks of the Amazon and in Northern Brazil, and had examined the patients in the hospitals and taken records of the diseases spread by the fever-breeding mosquito. The commission will report to the Rockefeller Foundation.

Those who accompanied General Gorgas were: Dr. Henry R. Carter of the United States Public Health Service, Dr. C. C. Lyster, Dr. Eugene R. Whitmore, Dr. William R. Wrightson, and Dr. Juan Guiteras, head of the Cuban Public Health Service.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HOROVITZ.—Dec. 6, Lying-In Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Horovitz, a daughter.

VEZIN.—Dec. 9, 81 High St., Yonkers, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vezin, Jr., a daughter, Ruth.

Married.

DOBLIN—MUSER.—On Monday, Dec. 11, by Rev. Dr. Gabriel Hirsch, Louise H. Muser to Leo L. Doblin, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Lockhart Allen, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.

Died.

BADGER.—At South Orange, N. J., Kate Barnes, beloved wife of George K. Badger, suddenly, on Dec. 11, in her 55th year. Services at her late home, 60 Fairview Av., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Greenwood Thursday, at convenience of the family.

BALL.—On Dec. 11, 1916, Mary C. Ball, widow of Thomas R. Ball, in the 69th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARNES.—On Monday, Dec. 11, Edward F. Barnes, D. D. S., beloved husband of the late Alice W. Barnes. Funeral service 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, 14 East 39th St. Alma Lodge, No. 728, F. & A. M.) is respectfully invited to attend the service.

BOEHM.—At his residence, 1,199 Boston Road, on Dec. 11, Leopold Boehm, husband of Julia Boehm and father of Joseph and Charles Boehm, in his 53d year. Funeral private.

BRITZ.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 9, Anna Marie, wife of William A. Britz, and daughter of Henry and Marie Schaefer, aged 34 years. Funeral at her late residence, 132 West Lincoln Av., Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

BUSK.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, at Newport, R. I., Mary H. Busk, widow of the late Joseph R. Busk. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newport, on Wednesday, 13th of December, at 11:30 A. M. English papers please copy.

CERREN.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, William Stagg, husband of Griffin M. Cerren, in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 85 North Walnut St., Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, at 8:30 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—At Catskill on the Hudson, Dec. 9, 1916, Elizabeth Benham, daughter of the late Isaac and Mary Champion. Friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 41 Spring St., Wednesday, 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Albany Rural Cemetery Thursday afternoon.

CONNOLLY.—On Dec. 9, 1916, Alice Genevieve, at her late residence, 99 Kent St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mass of requiem at St. Antony's of Padua Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

DEMPEWOLFF.—Carl August, on Monday, Dec. 11, 1916. Masonic service at his late residence, 507 West 135th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Omit flowers.

DEMPEWOLFF.—On Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, Charles A. Dempewolff, Members of Harlem Lodge No. 457, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of our beloved brother, which will be held at 2 P. M. Wednesday, Dec. 13, at his late residence, 507 West 135th St., New York City.

J. HOMER REED, Master.

DOTT.—On Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, Sarah C., widow of James H. Dott, and daughter of the late Louis Radford. Services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

DUTTON.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 11, Marvin O. Dutton, aged 79 years. Funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

FITZGERALD.—At Summit, N. J., Dec. 11, 1916, Margaret Collins, wife of Michael J. FitzGerald, formerly of New York City. Funeral services will be held at St. Teresa's Church, Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 9 A. M.

FLETCHER.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 10, 1916, Fernando Wood, husband of Laura Fogg Fletcher. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 56 Gates Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R., 1:39 P. M.

FREY.—Monday morning, Susan Hamilton Frey, wife of Dr. Walter G. Frey. Funeral services Wednesday, Dec. 13, 11 A. M., at her residence, 205 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I.

FREY.—Daughters of the Revolution, State of New York, announce with sorrow the death of their beloved member, Mrs. Walter G. Frey, for many years an officer and member of the Board of Managers. Funeral services at the late residence, 205 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I., Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 11 A. M. Katharine J. Clinton Carville, Regent. Minnie S. Heifer, Rec. Sec.

FREY.—The Daughters of Holland Dames, descendents of the Ancient and Honorable Families of New Netherland, announce with sorrow the death of Mrs. Walter G. Frey of Astoria, N. Y.

FANNIE T. BELMETH, Directress General.
JANE C. PARKER, Corr. Sec.

FREY.—Knickerbocker Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, State of New York.—It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mrs. Walter G. Frey, a member of this chapter. Mrs. Bernardo Franklin Fischer, Regent. Mrs. Charles Everett Banker, Sec.

GROSVENOR.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Dec. 9, 1916, the very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Funeral service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 13, at 4 o'clock. The clergy of the diocese are requested to bring their vestments and assemble with the honorary pall bearers and representative delegation at 3:30 in the old Synod Hall. The body will lie in state in the Cathedral on Wednesday, Dec. 13, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GROSVENOR.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother the Very Rev. Dean William Mercer Grosvenor on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 4 P. M., at St. John the Divine.

MARSHALL R. KERNOCHAN, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

HERBISON.—William J., suddenly, Dec. 10. Services at his residence Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HIESTER.—Suddenly, at his residence, Mercersburg, Penn., on Dec. 10, 1916, in the 66th year of his age, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Hiester, son of the late Dr. Joseph M. Hiester and Isabelle McLanahan Hiester. Funeral, Mercersburg, Penn., Wednesday.

HYDE.—Sunday morning, after a long illness, entered into rest, Jeanette McAlpin Hyde, beloved wife of A. Musgrave Hyde and daughter of George L. and Blanche B. McAlpin. Funeral services at her late home, 9 East 90th St., Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

IVERS.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 9, Julia McBride Ivers, widow of Edward Ivers. Burial at Los Angeles.

LECOQ.—At New York City, Dec. 10, 1916, Mary Valentine, wife of Victor Francois Lecoq and daughter of Joseph and Adelaid Ballantine, at Somerville, N. J., in her 57th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

MAGUIRE.—On Dec. 11, Christopher J. Maguire, in his sixty-seventh year, beloved husband of Mary Coleman, at his residence, 288 West Houston St. Notice of funeral later.

OMSTED.—Dec. 10, Edwin, aged 69. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Thursday morning, 10 o'clock.

O'NEILL.—John H., suddenly, Dec. 10, 1916, at his residence, 1,583 Castleton Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Funeral Tuesday, the 12th, at 2:30 P. M.

READ.—Sara J., daughter of the deceased John J. Read and Mary McLoughlin Read, at her residence, 99 8th Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 9. Funeral mass of requiem for the repose of her soul at St. Augustin's Roman Catholic Church Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

REED.—Suddenly on Dec. 9 at his late residence, 390 West End Avenue, Frederic H. Reed, age 51. Funeral from All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

REED.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Frederic Holly Reed, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

REYNOLDS.—On Sunday, Dec. 10, at Atlantic City, N. J., Julia S., widow of Samuel T. Reynolds of Elmira, N. Y. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at Elmira.

RIDER.—On Monday, Dec. 11, at Post-Graduate Hospital, Grace Durfey. Interment private.

ROBINSON.—On

MRS. 'BILLY' SUNDAY MAKES SPEECH HERE

Tells 1,000 Men and Women, Who Are to Aid Husband, of Plans for New York Revival.

'THE CALL OF GOD,' SHE SAYS

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Clergymen, Lawyers, and Others Give Her Ovation at Luncheon.

More than 1,000 members of the evangelical army of churchmen and laymen which is preparing to support Billy Sunday in his revival in New York City next Spring attended a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Astor to hear "Ma" Sunday, wife of the evangelist, and other members of his staff tell how the work would be conducted. Representatives of all Protestant organizations in the city were present, including rectors of the Episcopal Church and members of the Salvation Army.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a member of the Finance Committee, and one of the earliest supporters of the movement to bring Billy Sunday to New York, had a seat near the speakers' table. Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, George Gordon Battle, Eben E. Olcott, the Rev. Dr. Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dr. Merle-Smith of the Central Presbyterian Church, Dr. Stimson of the Congregationalists, Dr. C. F. Reisner of the Methodist Church, Dr. Karl Reiland of St. George's Episcopal Church, Robert Schell, Henry W. Jessup, and J. E. L. Davis were among the large number present who have enlisted their services for the Sunday meetings.

The luncheon was held in the large ballroom, and when James M. Speers, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, introduced "Ma" Sunday the entire audience rose from their chairs and waved handkerchiefs and napkins as a token of welcome to New York.

Mrs. Sunday explained that her husband had preached his celebrated "boose" sermon in Boston on Sunday and needed Monday as his day of rest to continue his revival meetings in that city.

"Mr. Sunday looks upon the coming New York campaign as the call of God," said Mrs. Sunday. "If he did not believe that implicitly he would never have consented to come here. New York seems to be ready for a great revival, and I hope and pray that thousands may be led to a new life of usefulness."

George Sunday, eldest son of the evangelist, who is in charge of the general campaign work for New York, spoke enthusiastically of the co-operation the churches and all classes of citizens were giving to the work.

The Rev. George Dowie, who is preparing to organize 50,000 men into 500 Bible classes, said that on Sunday, Jan. 14, the city would be invaded by 1,000 men from Philadelphia, who were convested in the recent Sunday compaign there. They will speak in groups of four in 500 churches, taking 250 in the morning and the same number in the evening, and will tell of their experiences.

"You will be addressed," he said, "not only by lawyers, doctors, bankers and prominent business men, but by policemen, ex-saloon keepers, barbers and truck drivers."

James Schermerhorn, editor of The Detroit Times, called Billy Sunday "the grand marshal of the forces which in the recent election freed the State of Michigan from the curse of drink."

Miss Grace Saxe told of the preliminary prayer meeting work. The city has been divided into fourteen districts, and each of these will be sub-divided into blocks, and for two months or more before Sunday's arrival, prayer meetings will be held in the apartments and houses in every available block in the city.

Miss Frances Miller will have charge of the work among business women. Mrs. William Asher will organize the factory women workers, Miss Florence Kinney will conduct the work among girls' schools, and Dr. Isaac Ward will work among men in the shops and factories.

The tabernacle, which will accommodate 20,000 persons, will be built on part of the site of the old American League baseball park, at the corner of Broadway and 168th Street. Work will begin early in the new year.

BERNHARDT ACTS IN ENGLISH

Her Struggles with Alien Tongue in "The Sham Model" Give Delight.

Another manifestation of the dauntless spirit of Sarah Bernhardt was given at the Empire last night, when for the first time in New York she appeared in an English-speaking rôle. Throughout her long career as an actress Mme. Bernhardt has steadfastly clung to the tongue of which she is the supreme mistress, and now, as a parting compliment to a country she has always loved, and because her militant spirit cannot rest, she has mastered enough words to speak whole sentences in a fragile and graceful little comedy.

The playlet is called "Le Faux Modele" ("The Sham Model") and was written by "a gay French author at the front." Mme. Bernhardt is the model and the ascending curtain discloses her seated in a studio posing for a famous painter. She wears a robe of blue, a golden chaplet is in her hair, and in her hands a lute. This posing is for sport, for the model was once a famous actress with her own adoring public, and is now the artist's wife. When the artist wearies of his painting she recites Hugo for him and his studio friends. When the Baron and Baroness come she veils her face, and it is the Baroness's failure to identify the veiled one that provides the comedy.

But that was not what delighted the audience. What made them laugh spontaneously was Mme. Bernhardt's struggles with her English words. They came, but often so strangely accented that one followed several words behind, and sometimes when the strain became too great they gave way to voluble French. It was the quaintest, most delicious French-English ever heard on our stage. Mme. Bernhardt entered into the spirit of the adventure buoyantly and seemed to enjoy it quite as much as the audience.

This single sally into the quicksands of an alien tongue is a thing apart from her artistic career, but as another facet of a wonderful personality it is interesting. To hear and see her struggle over one's own language with voice and hands, and then smile beguilingly at the result, is only to admire her a little more.

PORTMANTEAU'S NEW PLAYS

"Gammer Gurton's Needle" Is Its Best Offering at the Princess.

Stuart Walker packed up his Portmanteau Theatre yesterday in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre and set it up again on the stage of the Princess across the street. This more intimate playhouse is admirably suited to the thumbnail proportions of Mr. Walker's collapsible stage, whose proscenium is almost as large as that of the Princess.

A new program started the Portmanteau in its new home, a program varied and of unequal merit. Perhaps the most worthy offering was "Gammer Gurton's Needle," a condensation of an old English farce written by an unidentified author about 1560, and thought to be the first English folk comedy. The situations it contains have been used thousands of times since, and Mr. Chaplin never looks a camera in the eye but that he employes some of the knockabout tactics of Gammer Gurton and her neighbors. The players caught the archaic flavor of the antique and this was further reflected in the misue en scène.

A dramatization of Oscar Wilde's story, "The Birthday of the Infanta," was notable chiefly for a striking setting designed by Mrs. John W. Alexander. In fact the artistic staging of Mr. Walker gives all of his offerings is among their most commendable qualities.

"Voices," an episode by Hortense Flexner, proved to be a dialogue spoken by two young women, one of whom conceived herself to be another Joan of Arc. It was written in blank verse of real literary quality, and the speeches were well declaimed by Florence Woolerson and Gitruda Trisjanski.

"The Trimplet," Mr. Walker's own contribution to the bill, was moderately successful if intended as a travesty on the drama of symbolism, and negligible if intended to be itself symbolical. The players themselves gave no cue until late in the sketch, so the audience decided it must be a mad burlesque, and laughed. If indeed it is this, as its bad rhymes would indicate, its interpreters should give some inkling of it during the early chapters. Then the audience would feel more comfortable.

RECITALS OF YESTERDAY.

Miss Lamb, Pianist; Mr. Werrenrath, Baritone; Mr. Sandby, 'Cellist.

Miss Winifred Lamb, a pianist of Chicago, and not hitherto known in New York, gave a recital in the Comedy Theatre yesterday afternoon, in which she showed a greater preparedness to minister to the public than is sometimes the case at first recitals. She already has musical personality, a musical outlook, a well developed technique. Her purpose is plainly serious and her performance is often excellent.

She played Chopin's B flat minor sonata not indeed as a master would play it, and in the funeral march with some lack of impressiveness; but in many ways commendably and even finely. This and Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques" were the most important of her numbers. There were also several interesting shorter pieces by more modern men. It was not wholly or largely Miss Lamb's fault that her tone had no more depth or resonance; the mufflings on the stage had something to do with it.

Reinald Werrenrath, the young American baritone who has already been heard here this season, gave a second recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon with a program of songs in German, Italian, and English, which was somewhat out of the ordinary. His singing was of the highest order, of a kind which not a great many singers now before the public make familiar in the concert halls. Richard Epstein, at the piano, added to the success of the program.

Herman Sandby, a Danish 'cellist who was heard here once last season, gave a recital at Aeolian Hall last night. His numbers included Boccherini's Sonata in A, Dvorak's Concerto, three pieces by Sibelius, and a group of Scandinavian folksongs in his own arrangements. He plays as an accomplished artist, with good tone and considerable feeling. Ethel Cave Cole was the accompanist.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One of the first requests for seats for the matinee performances of scenes from historical plays to be given on Jan. 8 and 9, under the auspices of the Drama League was one from Mrs. Emily L. Pratt of Boston, a great-granddaughter of Royall Tayloe, author of "Contrast," one of the dramas represented on the bill.

William Seymour has been appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Joseph Brooks.

Anna Pavlowa added the Polka Pizzicato by Drigo to her program of request dances yesterday at the Hippodrome. More than 500 requests have been received for Glasunoff's "Bacchanale" and it will be interpreted next week.

Maude Fulton's play, "The Brat," was produced at the Belasco Theatre, Washington, D. C., last night. The author played the title role and in her support were Lewis S. Stone, Frederic De Belleville, Edmund Lowe, John Pindiay, Katherine Emmet, Charlotte Ives, Isabelle O'Madigan, and Gertrude Workman.

A series of morning shows for children will be given Christmas week at the Strand. The management is seeking out children of worthy poor families and will provide free transportation to and from the theatre, and will admit them free. "Snow White" with Marguerite Clark in the role in which she was seen several years ago at the Little Theatre will be the feature picture shown.

Jeanne Eagels has been engaged for one of the principal rôles in "The Laughter of Fools," the comedy in which Francis Wilson will return to the stage shortly.

William Furst has composed an elaborate score to accompany the exhibition of Geraldine Farrar's film, "Joan the Woman," announced for Christmas night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Mr. Furst will conduct the orchestra of forty.

The comedy "The Right Little Girl" is to be presented again on tour soon with a cast that will include June Keith, Henry Standford, Saxony Moreland, Louise Farnum, Robert Forsyth, Belle Tilbury, and Edgar Norton.

OSBORNE LIBRARY OFFERED AT SALE

First Book Published on the Bacon-Shakespeare Controversy Included in the List.

MANY ARE FIRST EDITIONS

Autograph Letter of George Fox, Founder of the Society of Friends.

Books, manuscripts, broadsides and autographs from various collections and libraries, including that of the late John H. Osborne of Auburn, N. Y., will be sold at the American Art Galleries on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Among the rarities is the complete and only perfect copy ever offered at public sale in America of "The Life and Adventures of Common Sense, An Historical Allegory," by Herbert Lawrence, two volumes, London, 1760. It is the first book published on the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy. Volume I. of this work was sold at public auction in this city last season. It attributes the authorship of the Shakespeare plays to Bacon.

An autograph letter of Alexander Pope to Lord Bathurst mentions the illness of his mother and his friend Gay, the poet. In part it reads:

> I have been on the brink of losing such a Friend as Nature only can make; a Mother (I fear I shall lose her yet)/ and such Another as Custom and Habit, ye second Nature, have render'd as necessary to me as a Limb. If poor Gay were gone I should feel as if I wanted an Arm. But we all hope that Gay is in a fair way of recovery, tho he has been just in the jaws of Death; but (that I may say something in your stile) he has grown so lean that Death thought him not worth swallowing. In earnest, he is in danger of a Consumption, and no poor creature had ever a narrower escape.

"A Journal of the March of a Party of Provincials from Carlisle to Boston and from thence to Quebec," by Captain William Hendricks and Captain John Chambers, Glasgow, 1776, is the story of Benedict Arnold's expedition to Quebec, and is a rare historical item, no copy of which, apparently, has been ever offered at public sale in America.

Robert Burns's "Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect" is the rare first, or Kilmarnock, edition, 1786, in binding by Riviere in the style of Roger Payne. Samuel Champlain's "Voyages et Descouvertures," Paris, 1626, is from the Hamilton Palace Library, the Beckford copy, and is extremely rare. Charles Dickens is represented, among other things, by the original issue of the rare leaflet announcing the publication of his first number of "The Pickwick Club," only one other copy known; the first edition in the original parts of the same work; a presentation copy to Miss Blanche Ainsworth from Dickens, and John Forster of William Martin's "Tales about Christmas," "Pictures from Italy," presentation copy from Dickens to Robert Browning, May 20, 1846, "The Haunted Man, and the Ghost's Bargain," presentation copy from Dickens to William Harrison Ainsworth, "Christmas Carol," 1843, and the first edition in the original parts of "A Tale of Two Cities."

An autograph letter of George Fox, noted Quacker and founder of the Society of Friends, is dated "the first day of ye ninth month, 1656" and is addressed "to all Sisters where & Parliament," is written in Quaker style, and is a long and closely written letter on the power of God in Jesus Crrist.

Among the Washington Irving items is the rare first edition of "A History of New York," with the view of this city in 1640, and the original manuscript draft, with notes of the early experiences of Ralph Ringwood, noted down from his conversations, by Geoffrey Crayon, Gent." The manuscript is from the library of Pierre M. Irving, the nephew and biographer of Washington Irving, from whom it descended to the present owner, a great-greatnephew of the author. It has never previously been offered for sale by auction or otherwise.

The James McNeill Whistler items include three autograph letters, one signed with the "Butterfly," and an autograph note signed with the "Butterfly," all addressed to Mrs. Wreford Paddon, the wife of S. Wreford Paddon, who figures in Whistler's brilliant borchure, "The Paddon Papers, or the One and the Cabinet."

The colored plate books and prints by Henry Alkin comprise, with the exception of the William C. Dulle's collection, the most comprehensive and important selection of the work of this artist ever offered at public sale in America. Many of these items are of excessive rarity. Some were in the Dulles collection, and now appear for the first time at unrestricted sale in this country. Many copies are in the original bindings and the plates are brilliant impressions.

Among the association items are an autograph album from the United States Sanitary Fair, with signed sentiments by President Lincoln and others.

Included in the autographs are letters of Aaron Burr, Thomas Dibdin, Sir Seymour Haden, Benjamin Harrison the signer, Robert Howe, Samuel Huntington, the signer; Baron de Kalb, Major Gen. Henry Knox, Thaddeus Koscjusko, "Light Horse Harry" Lee, Major Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, Major Gen. Lachlan McIntosh, Thomas McKean, signer; William Phillips, British Major General in the Revolution; Israel Putnam, Friederick Rieddesel, commander of Hessian troops in the Revolution; Major Gens. Arthur St. Clair and Philip Schuyler, William Whipple and John Witherspoon, signers, and Brig. Gen. David Wooster.

Among the first editions, standard sets, and extra-illustrated books of British and American authors are: William C. Bryant's "The Embargo," 1809; Robert Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," "Don Quixote," Goldsmith's "The Good-Natured Man," W. H. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon," Charles Lamb's "Tales From Shakespeare," complete set of first editions of the Waverley Novels, the Second Folio of Shakespeare, Edmund Spencer's "Faerie Queen," first collected edition, and William Wordsworth's "Excursion."

Opera Novelty Next Week.

Zandonai's "Francesca da Rimini," a new Italian opera which has not been heard in America, will be sung at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday evening of next week. Mme. Frances Alda will be heard in the title rôle, and the cast will include Mmes. Mason, Garrison, Sparkes, Braslau, Delaunois, and Perini, and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Tegani, and Bada. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

The opera last night at the Metropolitan was Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris" with Mmes. Kurt and Sundelius, and Messrs. Sembach, Weil, and Braun in the principal rôles, with Mr. Bodanzky conducting.

EDNA GOODRICH AT PALACE.

She Appears in "The Manikin"—Julius Tannen Welcomed Back.

Edna Goodrich, who has been acting for the movies for the last year or two, returned to the local stage yesterday, when she appeared at the Palace in a sketch called "The Manikin." As the title would suggest the playlet gave Miss Goodrich an excuse to wear some gorgeous gowns. Another wanderer returned to the vaudeville fold was Julius Tannen, the late Mr. Perlmutter of the Montague Glass plays. Mr. Tannen is one of the most entertaining monologists on the stage and he received a hearty welcome

William Rock and Frances White continue on the bill. To his gallery of song and dance portraits Mr. Rock added an undertaker, and danced to Chopin's funeral march. Haruko Onuki, Japanese prima donna, was another contributor to the new program.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Nights 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S JOYOUS MUSICAL COMEDY. MISS SPRINGTIME. ADDS ZEST AND PLEASURE TO LIFE! SEE IT AND BE CONVINCED! After the Play See Also This Theatre ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. MME. NAZIMOVA BERNHARDT. TONIGHT and Tomorrow Matinee—Hecuba, L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle, Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur le Faux Modele.

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 42d St. W. Tel. 382 Bryant. Eve. 8:30. MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT. 2:30. Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN. "One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM WEST 45th ST. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO presents MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL. THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE SUCCESS

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.

Laurette Taylor "One of the great ladies of our time."—Times. In J. Hartley Manners' play, The Harp of Life. Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30

FULTON 46th St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER" THE MASTER PLAY OF THE SEASON.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Pollyanna. The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER. Seats on Sale 6 Weeks Ahead.

A LAUGHING TREAT! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Theatre, W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Nights 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. AVERY HOPWOOD'S FARCE DE LUXE. OUR LITTLE WIFE with MARGARET ILLINGTON

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

BELASCO W. 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 7 TIMES. Seven Chances

Intolerance

D. W. Griffith's COLOSSAL SPECTACLE. LIBERTY West 42 St. Twice Daily Inc. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P.M. ORCHESTRA OF 50.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC!

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. Cheating Cheaters

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production. BEN-HUR. 325 Living People 20 Living Horses. First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Century. B'way, 62d St. & Central Park W. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POP. PRICE MAT. TOMOR'W. DILLINGHAM & ZIEGFELD present The Century Girl

ELSIE JANIS	SAM BERNARD	FRANK TINNEY
HAZEL DAWN	LEON ERROL	MAURICE & WALTON
DOYLE & DIXON	HARRY KELLY	VAN and SCHENCK

PARK THEATRE. 59TH ST., COLUMBUS CIRCLE. CONTINUOUS NOON TO 11 P.M. 10, 15, 25c. JOHN MASON & ALMA HANLON in "The LIBERTINE." THE LIBERTINE—THE MAN WHO CAN AFFORD TO PLAY THE GAME WHILE HIS VICTIMS BEAR THE BURDEN OF SHAME—ALONE.

ST. NICHOLAS ICE SKATING. 66 W. 66 St. Largest and Best of All Rinks. Mornes., Arts. and Nights. Music. ADM. 50c.

(Fifth Lecture) TONIGHT AT 8:15. At WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL. ALGERNON LEE. "The Struggle of the Classes After the War." Tickets 25c. at Rand School, 140 E. 19th St.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. STEP LIVELY GIRLS

PLATTSBURG MADE WITH THE OVAL BUTTON-HOLE AND NEW REINFORCED EDGE. 15 EACH 6 FOR 80¢. Lion Collars. IS A LEADER. MADE BY THE MAKERS OF LION BRAND CUFFS. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

The ELECTRIC CHAIR and The Hangman's Noose MUST GO You'll instantly see the reason why in viewing the most sensational photo drama of the century. "The People vs. John Doe"

produced by Lois Weber, for the Universal Film Mfg. Co., under the auspices of the Humanitarian Cult. A sensational triumph. The N. Y. Tribune says: "Viewed as a picture and not as a preachment, 'The People vs. John Doe' deserves nothing but praise." The N. Y. Times says: "Skilled actors make story of 'The People vs. John Doe' as vivid as real life." Eve. Journal says: "A great lesson, sensational as to realism—should be seen by everyone." The most powerful screen drama in the history of pictures. BROADWAY THEATRE. B'way at 41st St., Twice daily, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, and a few choice seats at $1.00. Symphony Orchestra and other added attractions. Address on "Capital Punishment" at each performance by Misha Appelbaum, Leader Humanitarian Cult.

AUCTION SALE OF SEATS FOR THE THEATRICAL PROFESSION AND MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. MONSTER BENEFIT FOR THE AFTER CARE OF Infantile Paralysis Sufferers. 44th St. Theatre—Today, 11 o'Clock. AUCTIONEERS: ANNA HELD, FRANK KEENAN, HENRIETTA CROSMAN.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEES TODAY 50c-$1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS. "A wonder of shows is the Show of Wonders."—Herald.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Hits the Bull's-eye.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World. Play with Music and Girls.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. ANNA HELD "A pacemaker; sparkling with style."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's. PORTMANTEAU. EVERY NIGHT 8:30. And Matinees Daily Except Fri. at 2. Dunsany's Golden Doom and God's Mountain. "Very Naked Boy Nevertheless."—Sun. Today, Wed., Thur., 2. Oscar Wilde's Birthday Infanta, Lady Willow Tree, Very Naked Boy. Sat. at 2, Trimplet—Nevertheless—Six Who Pass.

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w 2:15. LAST WEEK. LINA ABARBANELL in Flora Bella

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 7 TIMES. WM. HODGE in FIXING SISTER. DEC. 18—SEAT SALE THURSDAY. GERTRUDE KINGSTON & Her Co. in Shaw's "Great Catherine" & 2 other playlets. Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:45. 1137TH TIME. The Times says: "If you do not see it you are quite mad." PIERROT THE PRODIGAL. MUSIC THROUGHOUT. Mat. Tomorrow LITTLE THEA. $1.50 & $2. W. 44th. EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY, DEC. 29TH.

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM. Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY, DEC. 29TH.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH. GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c AND $1.00.

Red Blooded! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse Matinee Tomorrow.

48TH ST Theatre, East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. The 13th Chair By SAYARD VEILLER. "Twelve and a half times as good as 'Within the Law.'"—Heywood Broun, N. Y. Tribune.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce. SO LONG LETTY. With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evg. 8:25. Pop. Matinee Tomorrow 2:25. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

COMEDY W. 41st St., East of Broadway. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6294 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & 7 Ave. GILDA DARTHY in "L'AVENTURIERE." Followed by LES DEUX SOURDS. MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30. EVES. 8:20. Mat. Friday at 3 P. M. Week of Dec. 18—Lillian Greuze. Week of Dec. 25—Yvonne Garrick.

STANDARD B'way & 30th St. NIGHTS 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15. DADDY LONG-LEGS By JEAN WEBSTER. Next Week—LINA ABARBANELL in Flora Bella

LYRIC MAT. TODAY 2:30 25c. to $1.50. B'way & 42d. TONIGHT 8:30. 25c. to $1.50. William Fox presents "The Picture Beautiful." A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS. WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN

HARP SEXTETTE. MISS MAUD MORGAN, Dr. WM. C. CARL, Organ, Miss Eleanor Morgan Neely, Dramatic Leader. Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 12th, 8:30 P. M.

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1. EDNA GOODRICH, JULIUS TANNEN, "DUBEVILLE," HARUKO ONUKI, "CREATION," Wilson McCoy & Wm. ROCK & Frances WHITE.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 1:15-2:30-5:00 "The Witching Hour," Charlie Chaplin in "The Rink," Jenny Dufau, Violin Recitals, Solos, and the Incomparable Rialto Orchestra. Comedy Theatre, This Afternoon, at 3. SONG RECITAL ROSALIE MILLER. Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET. TONIGHT 8:15 "WIE EINST IM MAI"

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49 E. of B'way. TREASURE ISLAND 265th TIME. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Friday & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.

ICE SKATING. ICELAND. BROADWAY AT 53ND STREET

Strand B'way at 47th St. MARIE DORO In "Oliver Twist." "Our American Boys on Battlefields of Europe."

OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4188 Greeley. SKATS CARUSO in "PEARL FISHERS" & Theatres; subs bought and sold. JACOBS' THEA. TICKET OFFICE. Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 1878. Choice Seats—Caruso in Pearl Fishers and Pagliacci, and all Operas. Subscription tickets bought and sold. Consoli, 133 W. 40th St., 1 door East of B'way.

CARUSO in PEARL FISHERS, PAGLIACCI All Parts of the House. B. W-Cox 205 St., 1-2 Block from Subway. Greeley 234-4242. LORD'S OPERA TICKET OFFICE.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3. American Debut SYKORA. 'Cello Virtuoso—STEINWAY PIANO. CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. SONG RECITAL—ELENA GERHARDT.

Acolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 14, at 3. MICHAEL PENHA AND RUDOLF RUCKERT. 'CELLIST. BASSO. Tickets, Halls, or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 16, 8:15. CHRISTMAS CONCERT OF THE Musical Art Society. MR. FRANK DAMROSCH, Director. Seats Box Office or Society Off. Aeolian Hall.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall. Fri. Aft., Dec. 15. Sun. Aft., Dec. 17. SOLOIST JOSEF HOFMANN. Beethoven, Chopin, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Dec. 16. SOLOIST NOVAES. GUIOMAR. Raff, Beethoven, Bach, Sinigaglia, Liszt, Wagner. Seats at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and Room 1202, Aeolian Building.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Wed., at 8:15, Pearl Fishers. Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Thurs., at 7:45, Lohengrin. Rappold, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Gerits, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri., at 8, Double Bill. Cavalleria Rusticana, Kurt, Perini; Botta, De Luca; fol'd by Pagliacci, Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Bada, Tegani. Cond., Papi. Sat., at 2, Boheme. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Scotti, Didur, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi. Sat. Eve., Brooklyn Academy of Music, at 7:45, Lohengrin. Rappold, Homer; Urlus, Well, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky. Next Mon., at 8, Trovatore. Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Xmas Day Mat., Dec. 25, at 2:30 (50c to $2.50). Haensel u Gretel. Seats now on sale. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT presents Pelleas and Melisande. Recitation of Text, with piano score., Tues., Dec. 12, 3:30. Hotel Plaza. Tel. 457 Circle.

FOURTH BILTMORE. FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, AT 11. FRIEDA HEMPEL. LUCILE ORRELL. CARRIE BRIDEWELL. RUDOLPH GANZ. Reserved Seats, $3. Now on sale at Biltmore Friday Morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL. THURS. AFTERNOONS. JANUARY 4-11-18 & 25. FOUR HISTORICAL SONG RECITALS by MARCELLA SEMBRICH. Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin) Subscription Tickets, $10, $7.50 & $5. Aeolian Hall or WOLFSOHN Musical Bureau, Mgrs., 1 W. 34th St.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT. FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. Walter Damrosch.....Conductor. Carnegie Hall. Sat. Aft., Dec. 16, at 2:30. CHOIR FROM CATHEDRAL ST. JOHN THE DIVINE. Office of Society, Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way. YVETTE GUILBERT. LAST FIVE RECITALS. Friday Next, Dec. 15, at 3. The Art of Interpreting Songs—Second Part. SUNDAY EVG., DEC. 17, at 8:30. Positively Last Time. CHANSONS DES GAMTS NOIRS. Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Tickets at Box Office

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Next Thurs. Eve., 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. SOLOIST MARGARETE MATZENAUER. Sibelius, Tchaikovsky, Strauss, Wagner. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Godowsky. Tickets 50c to $2, on sale at Box Office. Mg't ment R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PRINCESS THEA., W. 39 St. SUN. EVE., DEC. 17th, at 8, and THURS. AFT., DEC. 21, at 2. SASHA VOTITCHENKO. Distinguished Soloist of the Pavlowa-Royal. Concert by Clayburg & other artists. Tickets $2.50 to $5 at Mrs. Herman Lewis, 402 Mad. Ave.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. EV., Dec. 19, at 8:15. ALPHONSO GRIEN. Baritone. Song Recital. Tickets $2 (to 50c). Apply E. S. Armes, Mgr., People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square, and Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3. EDGAR SCHOFIELD. Song Recital. Arthur S. Hyde, Accompanist. Musicians' Concert Management, Inc.

39th Street Theatre, This Afternoon at 3. NELDA HEWITT STEVENS. Ante-Bellum Program of Plantation Songs. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

HUDSON THEA., 44th St., Near B'way. Next Friday Aft., at 3. KITTY CHEATHAM. Tickets 50c to $2. Now selling at Box Office.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. ELMENDORF. WED., DEC. 13—8:15 P. M. AROUND THE WORLD IN TWO HOURS WITH MOTION PICTURES. PRICES 50c to $1.50. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TAGORE. SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE. Last But Two Appearances. NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE TODAY AT 3:30. READINGS FROM HIS WORKS. TICKETS $1.50 to $5. FAREWELL

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. Season's ONE Phenomenal Hit. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down. CORT THEA.—Today at 2:30. Mornings at 10:30, Dec. 13 and 16. Afternoons at 2:30, Dec. 14 and 15. THE YELLOW JACKET

HIPPODROME. TWICE DAILY Mat. Today $1. Best Seats. "THE BIG SHOW" With ANNA PAVLOWA. Nights at 8:15. New Ice Ballet—1000 People. Biggest Show—Lowest Prices

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE RINK." DOROTHY DALTON. "A Gamble in Souls."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The All Scots Rink." Maud Muller. "Boarding Reserved House Girls." "Vice Versa." 25c, 35, 50c

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3340 Schuyler. MAE MARSH in The Wharf Rat. CHAS. CHAPLIN in "The Rink." Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mats. Today 10c, 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

CALIFORNIA AND THE END OF A DELIGHTFUL JOURNEY

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Tickets, reservations and California literature on request at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238 Broadway, K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones Madison 2350-2351.

New Year's Celebration. Hotel Ansonia. BROADWAY, 73d to 74th STREET. The Management of the Hotel Ansonia beg to announce that as New Year's

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE REFUSES OBEDIENCE TO NATIONAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION DEFIED BY INTERNATIONAL

League Refuses to Obey Baseball's Highest Body and to Pay $9,000 to Brooklyn.

OPPOSES CLASS AA DRAFT

Decision at Annual Meeting of Minor Circuit to Fight for Sale of Players in Open Market.

The International League, at its annual meeting at the Hotel Imperial yesterday, threw down the gauntlet to the National Commission and refused to abide by the decision of baseball's highest tribunal in granting the Brooklyn Club $9,000 in its claim against the defunct Newark Club of the International League. In this case the Brooklyn Club, which controlled the Newark Club a few seasons ago, made claims on the International League for $74,000 for money loaned and for players.

The International refused to recognize the claim on the ground that the owners of the club had failed to meet their obligations, and by the rules of the league it had automatically forfeited the franchise. The matter was then appealed to the National Commission, which awarded Ebbets and the McKeever brothers $9,000. The league yesterday unanimously voted to refuse to abide by this decision of the commission. It is an unusual proceeding in baseball for an interest to fail to follow the commission's ruling, and the proceeding may lead to numerous complications before it is settled.

Bernard J. York, counsel for the Brooklyn Club, stated last night that he did not know at this time just what the club's future action in the case would be. "I should say, however," he said, "that this is a matter for the National Commission to settle. If the International League refuses to abide by its decision, then it is likely that the National Commission will use its own means to come to some settlement with the International League."

Civil Suit May Follow.

Baseball men stated last night that while the rulings of the commission were usually obeyed, they doubted that it would have authority to force an issue in a case of this kind. Some time ago President C. H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club stated that he would carry the case to the courts if the matter were not satisfactorily adjusted by the baseball court. Mr. York stated last night that the Brooklyn Club would take no action until the National Commission had decided on what course to take in the International League's point blank refusal.

This was the chief topic which stirred the International's secret conference yesterday. The club owners also discussed the matter of the threatened baseball strike by the players. When asked about this topic, President Barrow stated: "In case of a baseball strike, we will be prepared to meet it with padlocks on the gates." It was the general impression among the club owners that there would be no baseball strike. In the minor leagues it is not compulsory to send out the players' contracts until March 1, and just what the players' action will be, cannot be known until after that date.

Those who attended the meeting were: Joseph J. Lannin and P. J. Donovan, Buffalo; C. T. Chapin, Rochester; Lawrence Spiman, Toronto; Samuel Lichtenhein, Montreal; James R. Price, Newark; W. H. Draper, Providence; John J. Dunn, Baltimore; Alvin M. Smith, and B. W. Wilson, Richmond.

No Changes in Circuit.

No change was made in the circuit, and it is not likely that there will be any change in ownership. J. J. Lannin, formerly owner of the Boston Red Sox, the world's champions, is willing to dispose of his holdings in the Buffalo club if he can find a buyer. Buffalo won the pennant last season, and this honor was officially conferred on the club at yesterday's meeting.

Edward G. Barrow, who has served as President for five years, was re-elected for another term of five years. He serves as President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

The league voted to approve of the request of the National Association for release from the draft on the Class AA leagues. This request was made to the National Commission by the National Association of Minor Leagues at their recent conclave in New Orleans. Under the present agreement, major league clubs may draft one player from each of the Class AA clubs each season for the draft price of $2,500. This topic of the draft took up much of the many hours' discussion at yesterday's meeting.

The three Class AA leagues—the International, the American Association, and the Pacific Coast League—are more or less bitter toward the major leagues because the latter exercise this privilege of taking their best players each season at the draft price. They maintain that players are developed in the minors each season who would bring far more than the draft price of $2,500 in the open market.

To Fight Against the Draft.

They will make a hard fight for the removal of the draft, so that they can hold their own players until such a time as their clubs are strongly organized, and sell them for what the players are worth. The major leagues will stoutly oppose this action of the minor leagues before the National Commission, as it would mean an additional expense to them in obtaining players. Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission is decidedly opposed to the removal of the draft, which is indicative of the attitude of the other major league club owners.

That the International League and the American Association will play an interleague series of forty-eight games at the close of their regular season was practically assured at a conference between the club owners of both circuits yesterday. Those who represented the American Association were President Thomas J. Hickey, Mike Cantillon, Minneapolis; J. C. McGill, Indianapolis, who also held the proxies of the Columbus and Toledo clubs; C. M. Wathen, Louisville; A. L. Timme, Milwaukee, and J. W. Norton, St. Paul. Final action will be taken today.

Each league plans to play a regular season of 112 games, to be ended by Aug. 5. Then the interleague series of forty-eight games will be played, first twenty-four games on the International League circuit and twenty-four on the Western circuit. Three games will be played in each city. Each club will contribute equally to a purse of $8,000, which will be divided equally among all the players in the winning league.

President James H. Price of the Newark Club announced the appointment of Tom Needham as manager of the Indians next season. Needham was at one time with the Giants, and later was Frank Chance's first lieutenant on the Chicago Cubs. Later he was with the Boston Braves. Next season the Newark Club may play its games at the Federal League park in Harrison.

Today a committee of the minor leagues, made up of President Barrow, President Hickey of the American Association, and J. Cal Ewing of the Pacific Coast League, will confer with the National League over the appointment of a proposed new board of arbitration for the minor leagues. The consent of both the National and American Leagues must be obtained before such a board is organized.

Phelan to Lead Notre Dame Eleven.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 11.—James M. Phelan of Portland, Ore., quarterback of the Notre Dame University football team for two years, has been elected captain of next year's team.

BULL BEATEN AT SQUASH.

Overcome by Bradford's Handicap in Harvard Club Tourney.

The feature of the play in the national handicap squash tennis tournament at the Harvard Club yesterday was the defeat of one of the strongest contestants in the event, Charles M. Bull, Jr., of the Squash Club, who was vanquished by Lindsey Bradford of the Yale Club with the scores 15—2, 4—15, 18—16. Bull was handicapped at minus eight aces, and besides had to concede an allotment of plus one hand to his opponent, and this proved to be more than he could afford to give. Bradford played an aggressive contest, and in the first game was able to secure the honors without difficulty. The succeeding game, however, found Bull exercising more skill and force, and Bradford could not withstand the determined attack of his antagonist. The handicapping served to furnish an exciting contest in the last game, but the edge was with Bradford.

There was a pronounced Harvard tone to the play in the continuation of the tournament, the advancing men for the most part coming from that club. Two contestants, both of them from the Harvard Club, advanced to the round before the semi-finals. They were Anderson Dana and J. W. Appel, Jr., both of whom played with the severe handicap against them of minus eight aces. The advance by Dana was made at the expense of the Columbia Club contestant, H. W. Warner, who dropped from the tournament under the adverse score of 15—10, 15—9. Appel, however, did not find his path so easy. He was opposed by O. S. Eldridge, one of the high handicap men, who has eliminated several strong players, but succeeded in winning at 2—15, 15—10, 15—11.

In the third round W. H. Vanderpoel of the Squash Club just managed to get in ahead of G. M. Rushmore. Though the former won after three games, he was twice bordering on defeat. In one game Rushmore was leading at 13—3, only to have Vanderpoel come through to victory, and in another the score was 13—8 in Rushmore's favor, but again Vanderpoel was equal to the emergency. The contest ended with the score in favor of the Squash Club representative, standing at 6—15, 18—17, 18—13. This struggle furnished one of the most interesting matches of the day.

John Taylor of the Harvard Club succeeded in downing the Princeton Club representative, A. W. Riley, in straight games. The latter was handicapped at minus eight aces, while Taylor was rated at minus four. Victory went to Taylor, with the score 15—12, 15—11. The summaries:

Third Round.—V. Booth, Harvard Club, plus 1 hand, 9 aces, defeated J. B. Onatavia, Short Hills, minus 4 aces, 15—11, 10—15, 15—1; R. G. Coburn, Greenwich F. C., scratch, defeated Donald Mackay, Yale Club, scratch, 15—4, 15—11; W. H. Anderson, Squash Club, minus 4 aces, defeated G. M. Rushmore, scratch, Harvard Club, 6—15, 18—17, 18—13; John Taylor, Harvard Club, minus 4 aces, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, minus 8 aces, 15—12, 15—11; E. J. Heminway, Harvard Club, plus 1 hand, 9 aces, defeated J. B. Cornell, Yale Club, plus 1 hand, 10—15, 15—7, 15—1; W. H. Y. Hackett, Harvard Club, minus 4 aces, defeated C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, plus 1 hand, 15—13, 17—14; Lindsey Bradford, Yale Club, plus 1 hand, defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., Squash Club, minus 8 aces, 15—2, 4—15, 18—16; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, minus 4 aces, defeated J. F. Stillman, Yale Club, scratch, 15—4, 15—8; A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, minus 8 aces, defeated J. R. Healey, Harvard Club, plus 1 hand, 9 aces, 15—12, 15—12.

Fourth Round.—Anderson Dana, Harvard Club, minus 8 aces, defeated H. W. Warner, Columbia Club, plus 1 hand, 9 aces, 15—10, 15—9; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, minus 8 aces, defeated O. S. Eldridge, Heights Casino, plus 1 hand, 5 aces, 2—15, 15—10, 15—11.

TO NOMINATE OFFICERS.

Committee of Seven Will Name New York A. C. Candidates.

The following men have been elected to the Nominating Committee of the New York Athletic Club, and will name the officers to be voted upon by the Mercury Foot members on Jan. 9. Henry A. Gildersleeve, Edwin Thuerstel, Benjamin N. Rhodes, Thomas E. Rush, Walter G. Schuyler, Edward H. Trubenbach and Evert Jansen Wendell. This committee has already held its organization meeting and will meet again tonight at the New York A. C. when it is probable that the slate will be at least partially completed. The Nominating Board has until fourteen days before the election to post its selections and heretofore it has been customary to hold up the list until shortly before the constitutional time expires.

From current gossip among members of the Mercury Foot organization, Dr. Grame M. Hammond will continue for another year in the President's chair. His term in office has been universally praised by club members and there is not the slightest demand for a change. Whether there will be any changes made among the other officers of the present administration cannot be foretold. It seems certain that Captain Arthur McAleenan will continue as director of athletic affairs. During his regime the West Fifty-ninth Street organization has had more than its customary success on track and field and in other lines of athletic endeavor. The club won practically all the big championships of the local season, and also won the junior national title on track and field.

INDOOR GAMES FOR METS.

Title Meet of Local Association to be Arranged on Thursday.

The first championship indoor athletic meet of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be arranged at a meeting of the Indoor Championship Committee, of which Jacob W. Stumpf is Chairman, to be held on Thursday night at the New York A. C. Indoor championships were authorized at the last meeting of the Metropolitan Association, and in making his selections of committees last Saturday, Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association, named the new board.

One bid for the sports has been made, and in all likelihood will be accepted. Several suggestions for dates have been made, but in all probability the games will be held the last Saturday in February at the Twenty-second Eingineers Armory.

The regulation list of championship competitions will comprise the program, with the exception of the medley relay. This event was awarded to the Millrose A. A. for their games on Jan. 24 in Madison Square Garden, and this sanction cannot be recalled.

Nearly every club in the association favors holding the games on the last Saturday in February, for all their men should be in condition by that time and will have had the benefit of competition in several preceding meets, including those of the Irish-American A. C., Millrose A. A., New York A. C., and Fordham University.

Harkness Resigns from Speedway.

Announcement was made last night of the resignation of Harry S. Harkness as President of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation. Mr. Harkness has been President of the association since its organization several years ago, and last October was elected President of the National Speedways Association, an organization composed of all the recognized speedways in the country.

ADVERTISEMENT.

$100,000 FOR TWO CUBS AND MANAGER

President Weeghman Here with an Offer of a Fortune to Strengthen Chicago Team.

"I came here with $100,000," said President Charles H. Weeghman of the Chicago Cubs last night, "to get a new manager and two new players for the Chicago club. I have in mind for leader two men who have attained national prominence in baseball, and I hope to land one or the other. But I am pledged not to give out the names of these men yet."

This alert, young manager, who made organized ball sit up nights worrying, as the head of the Chicago Federal League Club, is desperate over the failure of the Cubs last season under Tinker, and he is here to get the best the baseball market affords. He is one of the Federal Leaguers so well thought of by the baseball powers that they welcomed him within the ranks. Now he is out with his huge bank roll to corral the highest managerial talent in sight.

It is understood that two of Mr. Weeghman's associates in the Chicago Club, Messrs. Wrigley and Armour, want to see Frank Chance, the peerless leader, back in Chicago, but Weeghman is after even better talent than Chance, he says. He admitted last night that Chance was not one of the managers of national prominence he had in mind.

The rumor was freely circulated among the National League club owners at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday that Fred Mitchell would be the next Chicago manager. Mr. Weeghman refused to say that Mitchell was the man. As the National League has lost much prestige in Chicago because of the failure of the Cubs to get into the thick of the pennant race last season the other club owners are anxious to have Mr. Weeghman and his associates get a manager who can put Chicago back as a contender in the National League race.

Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club admitted that he was here for the purpose of opposing the reappointment of August Herrmann on the National Commission. Herrmann and Dreyfuss had some discussion about the matter at the Waldorf yesterday, but in a friendly way. Dreyfuss bases his opposition to Herrmann because in the much-discussed Sisler case the Puttsburgh club's claim for the player was set aside in favor of the St. Louis Browns. As far as could be learned yesterday, the Pittsburgh owner is the only one who is strongly opposed to the reappointment of Herrmann.

At today's meeting of the National League President Weeghman of Chicago will offer an amendment to increase the player limit to twenty-five players, and in this stand will be strongly backed up by the New York club. He will also offer an amendment to provide for a "Ladies' Day" in the National League. It is proposed to admit women free on that day. This is forbidden now in the National League, although it is practiced in the American League circuit.

A readjustment of the conditions governing the world's series will be discussed by the club owners. Several favor the plan offered by August Herrmann. He suggests a series of nine games, lower prices of admission, and a distribution of a portion of the players' share of the receipts among the members of the second, third and fourth clubs in the order of their finish in the league races.

President P. D. Haughton of the Boston club will offer an amendment forbidding the sale or trade of players after Aug. 1. Other club owners also favor this amendment. Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis club, was on the lookout for trades, and said that he was willing to trade any of his players except two, which is taken as an indication that Mrs. Helen H. Britton plans a big shake-up of the Cardinals before next season.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants was on hand, but stated that he did not expect that the league would take any action in regard to his outbreak when the Giants played in Brooklyn at the end of last season. The Giants' leader is looking for a chance to trade some of his pitchers, but would not mention any names.

REVISING RACING RULES.

Changes Suggested for Selling and Two-Year-Old Events.

Members of the Rules Committee of The Jockey Club, who have been in session for the last week, completed their work yesterday. The changes in the rules and amendments which they suggest, as a result of their labors will be presented to the Stewards of The Jockey Club at their next meeting.

The result of the committee's deliberations will not be known until published in the Racing Calendar, the official organ of the club, about the middle of the month. The present selling race rule, which has proved so unsatisfactory during the last season, and the regulation regarding the racing of two-year-olds before April 1, have been two of the more important matters which the committee has had under consideration.

Bergougnan Tires
ANNOUNCEMENT
The Etablissements Bergougnan of Clermont-Ferrand, France, announce the adoption of the name Bergougnan, to apply to all their products.
From now on their world-renowned automobile tires, sold in this country under the name of GAULOIS, will be known as BERGOUGNAN.
The name of the American Sales Agency has also been changed from Gaulois Tire Corperation to Bergougnan Tire Corporation.
The quality of the tires, however, has not been changed. They become Bergougnan in name, but remain Gaulois in mileage and satisfaction.
Send for new price list.
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CARPENTIER WILLING TO OPPOSE WILLARD

Cables Tex Rickard, Who Changes Contract to Suit the French Champion.

Tex Rickard, who, with Samuel McCracken, is negotiating for a ten-round bout between Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion of the world, and Georges Carpentier of France, Europe's premier heavyweight boxer, announced yesterday that a cablegram had arrived in which the French boxer expressed himself as willing to oppose Willard provided that several changes were made in the contract forwarded to Paris. This is the first definite word that has been received from the French heavyweight since the announcement that negotiations were under way for the bout. At that time it was announced that contracts had been sent to Paris for Carpentier's signature, and a reply was expected daily.

The changes referred to in the cablegram received yesterday had to do with the division of the motion-picture money and the amount of expense money allowed the French boxer. These did not satisfy him, and Mr. Rickard authorized a reply to the effect that the changes would be made, so that the contract would be acceptable to the French heavyweight.

Mr. Rickard also announced yesterday that he knew definitely that Les Darcy, the Australian boxer, was on his way to this country. "I have received positive information that Darcy is on board the steamship Hattie Luckenbach," said the Western promoter, "and I expect in the very near future to hear that he has landed safely in this country." This clears up the mystery that has surrounded the whereabouts of Darcy since the news of his leaving Australia was first made public. Asked what progress he had made toward securing a lease of Madison Square Garden, Mr. Rickard said:

"The matter is not settled, and I do not believe it will be for several days. My real estate representative has been conferring with the New York Life Insurance people, and I believe I will get the lease. I am willing to put up more money than anybody else, together with the necessary bond, and take the Garden for five years."

Western Heavy to Meet Cowler.

Homer Smith, the western heavyweight who has appeared in several bouts at local clubs, will be one of the principals in the main ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn this evening. He will oppose Tom Cowler, the English heavyweight, who of late has shown a return to form. Another ten-round bout will bring together Augie Ratner, former amateur champion, and New Al McCoy of Brooklyn. At the Pioneer S. C. on West Forty-fourth Street this evening Charley Simpson, featherweight champion of Australia, will make his debut against Tommy Touhey of Paterson, N. J. The principals in another ten-round bout will be Jack Sharkey, the west side bantamweight, and Gardner Brooks of Lowell, Mass.

Moha Matched to Box Dillon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 11.—Bob Moha has been matched to meet Jack Lillon of Indianapolis in a fifteen-round bout for the lightweight championship at Dayton, O., on the afternoon of New Year's Day.

DOYLE GETS TITLE MATCH.

Moore and de Oro Agree to Play Three-Cushion Match There.

After protracted wrangling it has at last been decided that the match for the world's championship at three-cushion billiards between George Moore, the title holder, and Alfredo de Oro, the challenger, will be decided at Doyle's Billiard Academy the nights of Dec. 19, 20, and 21. This room was originally selected by Moore as the scene of the match, but de Oro objected, and the New York Theatre building concert hall was named.

At a meeting of the two contestants in the office of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company yesterday the question of a room was again brought up for consideration and de Oro withdrew his objection to Doyle's. This was brought about partly by an agreement that the winner take all of the purse of $350 which is being offered for the match, together with the stakes. The original proposition was to divide the purse on a basis of 65 and 35 per cent.

Tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday de Oro will meet all comers in practice game at Maurice Daly's Academy.

Barron Wins at English Billiards.

In the amateur English billiard championship at Doyle's Academy last night, C. Barron defeated S. Soloman by a score of 250 to 183. The victor made a high break of 36, while the best for Soloman was 21. The match tonight will bring together John O'Neil and Alfred Dawson. The final of the English pool tournament will also be played tonight with L. Closson and S. Claxton as the opponents. In the handicap pocket billiard tournament J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur champion, plays George Brown.

COLUMBIA ELECTS CAPTAIN.

Cochran, Half Back, Defeats Brown, Centre, by One Vote.

Columbia's election of a football Captain for 1917 yesterday resulted in a surprise. David Austin Cochran, half back, defeated Joseph Brown, centre, after a ballot had returned a difference of only one vote. The election was announced as unanimous, however, according to the Columbia tradition. Brown has been a regular centre for two years, and his promotion to the captaincy had seemed assured.

Cochran was the eleven's most consistent ground gainer in the season just closed, but was only a substitute on the 1915 team, and was forced to retire from the squad at mid-season on account of injuries. He was also the punter of the last eleven in the games in which he played right half back, and also when he was transferred to right end.

Cochran's athletic ability has not been confined to football. In his freshman year he rowed on the class crew in the Poughkeepsie regatta, and he has also been a member of the swimming team. He was originally in the 1917 class, but withdrew from college for part of his sophomore year, and is now enrolled in the junior class. Cochran's home is in Brooklyn, and he is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

COLUMBIA SCHEDULE CUT.

Seven Football Games Arranged for South Field Next Season.

Seven games instead of eight will constitute the 1917 schedule of the Columbia football team, according to an announcement last night. Three of the opponents of this Fall have been dropped and two new gridiron rivals substituted.

Columbia will not play on Election Day, as has been a custom with the New York City colleges. It was found impractical to have games on the voting holiday and on the Saturday following because of the insufficient time allowed for preparatory practice. This decision resulted in the removal from the next year's list of Stevens, which has been Columbia's Election Day opponent for the last two seasons. Swarthmore and Hamilton have also been dropped and Amherst and Hobart substituted. The first game will be on Oct. 13, a week later than this season, and there will be no Thanksgiving Day battle, the schedule coming to an end with the New York University game on Nov. 24. All games will be played at home on South Field.

The Columbia schedule follows:

Oct. 13, University of Vermont; Oct. 20, Union College; Oct. 27, Williams College; Nov. 3, Amherst College; Nov. 10, Hobart College; Nov. 17, Wesleyan University; Nov. 24, New York University.

SHIVERICK CORNELL LEADER

Quarter Back Receives Almost Unanimous Vote of Football Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Frederick T. Shiverick of Chicago, star quarterback of this Fall's Cornell football eleven, was tonight elected Captain for 1917 at the annual banquet held at the Zeta Psi Lodge. Shiverick received nearly a unanimous vote of his team mates. Shiverick also is a quarter miler with Moakley's track team. He belongs to Alpha Delta Phi and is a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences. His biggest achievement with the Cornell football team was when, after Barrett had been laid out in the Harvard game a year ago, he ran the team from a strange position.

PRINCETON DROPS RUTGERS.

New Brunswick Management Seeks Game with Colgate Eleven.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 11.—Football relations between Rutgers and Princeton have been broken off. Princeton has notified the local college that it does not want such a hard game before the big games of the season, already having Dartmouth in the early part of the year.

There was no game between the two this year, but this was thought to be only temporary, as Princeton had only one date, that of the Rutgers one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration, and Rutgers wanted a home game then. There seems to be no chance of a game, however, unless Princeton is willing to play the Saturday before Thanksgiving, after their games with Yale and Harvard. Rutgers will try to schedule Colgate in place of Princeton for next year. Attempts are also being made to get a Middle Western game.

Tigers Win at Indoor Polo.

In the opening indoor polo match between teams from Durland's Polo Club, played last night for the John de Saulles Cups, the Tigers defeated the Cock Robins by 11 to 4 goals. The lineup follows: Tigers—G. Sherman, J. Hanley, H. Guggenheim. Cock Robins—E. M. Heckscher, J. de Saulles, P. Beadleston.

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U. S. G. A. TO CLEAR UP AMATEUR RULE

Wants Delegates Present in Person and Uninstructed at Annual Meeting.

In the notification of the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association at the Hotel Astor, Jan. 12, 9 P. M., which Secretary Howard F. Whitney sent out yesterday there is a final paragraph which promises a lively time in the thrashing out of the much-vexed amateur question. The concluding paragraph of the letter reads as follows:

"Owing to the vital importance of some of the questions that are to be brought before this meeting, especially those relating to the amateur rule and the decisions of the Executive Committee thereunder, it is strongly urged that every active club in the association appoint a delegate and endeavor to have him be present in person on this occasion. So much has been printed on this subject in the newspapers and golfing press that is unfair and wholly without foundation, and so much has appeared in other literature that has reached the clubs in the association that was untrue, inaccurate, and disingenuous that a thorough understanding of the whole matter cannot be had except by attendance at the meeting and consideration of the entire discussion there to be presented. It is urged, therefore, that not only should delegates attend in person, but that they should come uninstructed, so that their votes may be determined by actual facts and real reasons."

From this it would appear that the U. S. G. A. officials will make a clear presentation of the facts in the case of the debarment of Ouimet and the other golfers, and that the silent defensive attitude will be abandoned when the delegates are assembled. It is not strange that the Secretary of the U. S. G. A. has come out with such a strong statement, for the attacks from all sides that have fallen on the U. S. G. A. in the past year were violent and prejudiced. In any case it is probable that much will come to light at this meeting that has been kept under cover for some time.

In addition to the letter announcing the time and place of the annual meeting, Secretary Whitney gave out a list of the applicants for the holding of the three national championships. The list of three courses submitted by the committee of women for the holding of the women's national championship is unchanged, but two courses have been added to the list submitted by the Executive Committee of the Professional Golfers' Association and five applications for the national amateur tournament are announced. It may be a coincidence, but the three clubs that are respectively favored for the national amateur, open and women's championships, Oakmont, Whitemarsh Valley, and Shawnee, are placed last on each list.

The clubs that have applied for the national amateur championship are Flossmoor Country Club, Illinois; Glen View Club, Illinois; Kent Country Club, Michigan; Mayfield Country Club, Ohio, and Oakmont Country Club, Pennsylvania. The applicants for the national open championship are Brae Burn Country Club, Massachusetts; Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island; Shawnee, Pennsylvania; Shenecossett, Connecticut, and Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, Pennsylvania. The three clubs that have applied for the women's championship are Cherry Valley, Shenecossett, and Shawnee.

To Play Tennis on Ice.

The experiment of playing tennis on ice will be tried out at the Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and Broadway, Thursday, Dec. 21. The first practice for the event will be held there the latter part of this week and some of the prominent tennis players in this section will try their fortunes at the game. All of these have had experience in playing hockey, so that they will be at home on the ice.

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Packard "Six-48" Sedan, $1,250; other Packards, $250, $350, $650, &c.; Pierce Landaulette, $1,650.
Stearns-Knights, $850, $650, $850, &c. Swell Reo Coupe, $975. Maxwell (1916) Roadster, $350.
Buicks, (1911 to 1916,) $300 up. Late "25-70" Mercer. Mercedes "35," latest body. Cadillac Sedan, $975; twenty other Cadillacs, (1913 to 1916;) 1915 Case; 1916 Oakland "Eight."
Chalmers 1916 Touring and Sedans, $600, $750, $850; other Chalmers, $150 up; Simplex, $2,000.
Locomobile "Thirty" Landaulette, $450; Renault Limousine, $350; New Dort Autos, $37, (all latest improvements.)
S. G. V., (1914,) $650; Jeffrey, $400; Mitchell (1916) Landaulette; Overlands, $200, $250, $350, &c.
Chevrolets (1915, 1916,) $325 to $450; Flat "16," Nationals, "Fours," "Sixes," "Twelves," $300, $400, $650 up. Fifty others. New arrivals daily.
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M. G. A. MEETING TODAY.

The Location of Five Fixtures Will Be Decided.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association will be held tonight at Delmonico's at 8:30 P. M. A stirring time is not anticipated, as there is very little to do except install the officers for a new term and listen to the reading of the report of the Secretary. There are only two changes in the personnel of the organization, George H. Barnes of Apawamis replacing James A. Stillman of Sleepy Hollow as Treasurer, and Cornelius J. Sullivan of Baltusrol taking the place of W. D. Vanderpool of Morris County as Vice President. J. B. Coles Tappan of Nassau will seat himself more firmly in the President's chair, and E. Mortimer Barnes will work out the rest of his sentence at hard labor in the Secretary's seat. The Executive Committee will be made up as follows: A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills; Paul Moore, Morris County; J. F. Shanley, Deal, and A. M. Reid, St. Andrew's.

There are five fixtures to be given out to metropolitan clubs, the metropolitan open, amateur women's, and junior championships, and the father and son tournament, which was taken over by the association last year. This last tournament may be awarded to any club in the association by the Executive Committee, but if it is done it will be over the dead body of Wilson S. Kinnear of Sleepy Hollow, who conceived the idea of the holding of such a tournament, and fostered it to become as much of a fixture at Sleepy Hollow as the seniors event is at Apawamis. The location of the other tournaments is an open question.

Ardsley, Baltusrol, Sleepy Hollow, Englewood, and other such clubs will probably make application for one or all of the other events, but it seems that Fox Hills will not enter the metropolitan lists in the hope of landing the national open championship at the U. S. G. A. meeting.

STRICTER PROBATION RULE.

Harvard Football Men to be Hit by Exam. Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 11.—The November hour examinations at Harvard are going to be held early enough in each Fall to permit the college authorities to punish members of the football team who fail to answer the scholastic requirements. Until last season it was extremely rare for a man to be placed on probation just before the Yale game, but that rule was broken when Tom Enwright, the big halfback, was placed under ban on the eve of the big contest.

Under the new ruling, which has just been adopted, any man who fails to acquire satisfactory grades at the hour examinations will be immediately placed on probation and will be lost to the team for the Yale game.

Baker, Murray & Imbrie INC.

A Christmas Gift That Thinks Ahead

Remember last summer—the day you hooked that big one—when the line sang through the reel and it was nip and tuck all the way?

It's the chance for just such fun next season that you're giving your angler friend when you choose *Abbey & Imbrie* fishing tackle for your Christmas gift.

Our men are specialists who have devoted the best that's in them to taking the element of chance out of this tackle proposition.

That means that when you come to a selection from among the three hundred different kinds of fishing rods—the sixteen hundred varieties of fish-hooks and all the other *Abbey & Imbrie* articles that make fishing a real sport—you'll get the right tackle and your friend's chances of landing his fish are that much better.

The special Christmas Outfit illustrated above is for Fly Fishing. It costs $50 and it contains just that expertly selected, high quality "Fishing Tackle That's Fit For Fishing" which the true sportsman prizes.

Here's the makeup—

1 A. & I. Best 8 Strip Split Bamboo Rod, "Double Barrel" or with 2 joints and 3 tips either 8½-9-10 ft. long.
1 Best English Trout Reel, 2½ in. Diameter, 50 yd. size with revolving disk and permanent click.
1 Double Tapered Enameled Silk Line 30 yds.
1 Imbrie Fly Book, Genuine English Pigskin Cover, 7x4½ inches.
2 doz. A. & I. Extra Fine Trout Flies (your selection).
1 A. & I. Highest Quality Leaders, light trout, 6 ft.
1½ doz. Highest Quality Snelled Trout Hooks.

10-15-17 WARREN STREET

Operating Divisions
F. A. Baker & Co. Abbey & Imbrie
New York Sporting Goods Co.

$25.00 Fly Casting Outfit

1 Special Grade Hand Made Trout and Black Bass Fly Rod either 8-9-9½ ft. long.
1 German Silver Single Action Reel, 60 yd. (Brookside).
1 35 yd. Highest Quality Enameled Silk Lustre Line, No. 6.
1 Abbey Loose Leaf Fly Book, embossed Seal Cover, 7x4½ inch.
2 doz. Extra Fine Trout Flies.

$25.00 Bait Casting Outfit.

1 Abbey Casting Split Bamboo Rod, 2 piece extra tip, German Silver mounted, all agate guide, and tops.
1 Meek Simplex Reel (Takapart)
50 yds. Highest Quality Lake Shore Casting Line No. 5, 18 lb. test.
1 Seal Leather Carrying Case for Wood Minnows.
1 each Decker Bait, Tango Bait and Hiawatha Minnow.

$15.00 Salt Water Outfit

1 Rod, 2-piece Split Bamboo, Medium Weight, for Salt Water Fishing, German Silver mountings, Double Cork Grip.
1 Reel, German Silver Double Multiplying, 200 yd. size.
100 yds. Highest Quality Cuttyhunk Linen Line.

PLAINTIFFS UPHELD IN $165,000,000 SUIT

Court Overrules Objections to Bill in the New Haven Road Restitution Case.

MORGAN ESTATE A PARTY

Stockholders Seek to Recover Money Alleged to Have Been Lost by Old Management.

Judge Hough of the Federal District Court yesterday refused in a long opinion to sustain the main objections filed in behalf of William Rockefeller, the executors of the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and others, to the bill in the $165,000,000 restitution suit brought by five of the stockholders against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and its former officers, Directors and counsel. If the court had sustained the objections that might have disposed of the suit. All of the defendants were equally interested in the decision.

The complaint, filed on Aug. 30 last, accused the defendants of conspiracy, among the specific charges being the loss to the New Haven of $153,000,000 by the alleged unlawful purchase of various corporations, and the loss of $2,000,000 in revenue by injury to the freight and passenger business, and by the expenditure of money in acquiring newspapers, influencing action on bills pending in the Legislature, &c.

The plaintiffs got twenty days by Judge Hough's order to amend certain technical errors in their bill. In all other respects it was sustained as it stood. Judge Hough said:

"I do not think that any portion of the plaintiffs' pleadings, certainly no relevant and material portion, asserts that the defendants or any of them, were at any of the times mentioned, or in respect of any of the acts complained of, guilty of fraud. By saying that fraud is not shown it is not meant that a wrong has not been done, assuming the allegations of the bill to be true. Of course all frauds are wrong, but not all wrongs are frauds."

Judge Hough said that in such a civil action as the one at bar he was unable to comprehend what benefit could accrue to a plaintiff who pleaded conspiracy. He added:

"Let it be assumed that all of these defendants desired and intended to violate the criminal laws both of the nation and of the several States. If they had done this to the pecuniary benefit of the corporation of which they were Directors it is not seen how any action would lie either by the corporation itself or by any of its shareholders after the acts had been committed and the probable results thereof were in the coffers of the corporation or the pockets of its shareholders.

The logic of this bill, in my judgment, is contained in the paragraphs wherein it is stated in substance that the defendants made the purchases and expended the moneys complained of while knowing that the prices which they caused to be paid were at least double the fair and reasonable value of the things acquired, and that such things were not and never would be worth any such sums of money."

The opinion said that failure to prove conspiracy was not necessarily destructive of the suit, and that the plaintiffs should not be called upon at this time to specify the precise persons responsible for the alleged wrongs complained of. The plaintiffs are Edwin Adams, Julius C. Morse, George C. Flint, James F. Ray and Mary M. Clark. They own 1,056 shares of stock.

DROPS NEW HAVEN APPEALS.

Government Obtains Dismissal of Cases Involving Immunity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. — Appeals from New York Federal Court rulings granting immunity to John L. Billard, William Skinner, and James S. Elton in the New Haven Railroad prosecution were dismissed today in the Supreme Court by the Department of Justice.

The Government contended that they were not entitled to immunity by having testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation.

The decision does not affect further action by the Department of Justice against William Rockefeller and other New Haven Directors, whose trial for criminal conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law more than a year ago resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Solicitor General Davis said today that he meant no further effort would be made to prosecute Billard, Skinner, and Elton. The Government first appealed from the ruling of the New York court, but on reconsideration the Department of Justice today asked the Supreme Court to dismiss it.

A New One on the Salesmen.

A certain knit goods salesman in this town, who has been on the road long enough to "meet up" with all sorts and conditions of buyers, told yesterday of a new form of graft that was tried on him on a recent trip. He had just taken an order when the proprietor of the place came over to him, indicated a girl standing by, and told the salesman that she wanted a box of silk stockings and that she would not object to taking samples. The salesman said that he could not give away samples without having to pay for them when he got back. To this the merchant replied that "others do it" and that he didn't see any reason why the salesman should not, in view of the fact that he got business. As neither the merchant nor the girl was directly concerned in the buying, the salesman is still wondering where the hose would have gone had he parted with them. One theory is that they would have gone directly into stock.

Dress Goods Exports Increasing.

Dress goods orders for export have been increasing in this market of late, especially from South American markets. Merchants in these markets are said to be ordering assortments of the heavier fabrics for what is here considered Spring delivery, the reason being the reversal of the seasons. It is understood that inquiries from Eastern countries have also been received here, though not much is said about them for publication. So far as the secondary distributers are concerned, one of the features of the current business is the continued demand for brocades. For Spring, mohairs and French serges, especially creams, are still touted as winners.

For Appraisement of Cheese.

Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department is sending out to chemists of customs laboratories and others concerned, a new set of rules to govern the appraisement of cheese. The Assistant Secretary said the new rules were put out for the purpose of attaining uniformity of practice at the different Government laboratories. The order sets forth the method of procedure to be followed in preparing samples, making analyses, and the interpretation to be given analyses when made. The new procedure also gives detailed instructions regarding the methods to be followed in determining the percentages of fat and of nitrogen. The new rules become effective at once. The Treasury officials were said to be of the belief that, with the new method in use, friction between Customs officers and the Government would be reduced materially.

They Agree with Him.

There is more than one wholesaler in this city who is inclined to agree with Secretary Howe of the National Retail Dry Goods Association in his contention that retailers are neither helping themselves nor the wholesalers by "running wild" in their buying. Their chief complaint is against the buyer who goes from one wholesaler or manufacturer to another, ordering from each the total amount he thinks he can use, in the hope that by getting a certain amount from each, a second partial filling of his order by another &c., he will be able to be filled in spite of the shortage of merchandise that is dinned into him on every side. By this method, for instance, a retailer is apt to order forty pieces of a certain kind of goods when he can use but ten. By so doing he probably makes sure of the ten, but the danger lies in what he will do with the remaining thirty pieces or any part of them that may be delivered.

They Have Lost Their Nerve.

Retailers who bought heavily of sweaters of one kind or another for the current season, especially the better kinds, are apparently beginning to lose their nerve, as the result of the continuances of "soft" weather, and are trying to lighten their burdens by sending the goods back to the sellers. Some of the larger wholesalers are said to be getting returns of surprising size in view of all that has been said about the scarcity of this merchandise, and mills that sell direct to the retail trade are said also to be "getting theirs." The only consolation appears to be that the seller who can afford to carry the returns a while will doubtless redispose of them at better prices later on. The effect of the lack of really cold weather on current sweater sales is said also to be apparent.

BUSINESS NOTES.

James H. Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank, will be the speaker at the December meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association, to be held this evening at 6 o'clock in the Hotel Astor. His subject will be "Information; Where to Get It; How to Use It."

The annual meeting of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held Jan. 18 in the rooms of the board, 18 Maiden Lane.

George Kerrigood, formerly millinery buyer for the Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, is now with the Kaufmann Department Store in that capacity. P. L. Cohen, who was with the Kaufmann Department Store as millinery buyer is now connected with the Rosenbaum Company.

Auction Sales | Auction Sales

FOR MONEY ADVANCED

SHONGOOD BROTHERS
CHARLES AND JULIUS SHONGOOD, Auctioneers.
SALESROOM, 539 BROADWAY, Near SPRING ST., NEW YORK.

TOMORROW (WED.), Dec. 13, at 11 A. M.
Extraordinary and Unprecedented Sale of
500 MEN'S GUARANTEED
FUR-LINED
OVERCOATS
MANUFACTURED BY THE TANZER FUR COAT CO.,
20 WEST 30TH ST., NEW YORK,

For 12 years recognized as one of the leading manufacturers and wholesalers of GUARANTEED HIGH-GRADE FUR-LINED OVERCOATS in this country.

Never before in the history of the Fur Trade has a sale of equal importance and magnitude been held at the beginning of the Fur-Wearing season. All the garments in the offering are right up to the minute in design, workmanship and vogue.

The assortment comprises Fine BLACK OXFORD and BROWN BROADCLOTHS, lined with the choicest and most perfect and beautiful skins of Natural Dyed Muskrat, Russian Marmot, Natural Mink and other rare and fashionable skins. Collars are of finest Persian Lamb, Beaver, Otter, Seal, &c. Every garment has THE TANZER GUARANTEE, which will be in effect precisely the same as though the garment was purchased in regular way vogue.

Goods on Exhibition at Auctioneers' Salesrooms, 539 Broadway, Near Spring St., N. Y., Beginning Today, Tuesday.

Department Store Buyers, Clothiers and Dealers in High-Grade Fur-Lined Overcoats now have an opportunity to secure dependable garments at their own prices.

A very high grade stock of
TRIMMINGS
Silk Ribbons, Real Filet Collars.
Attention of Costume & Theatrical Supply Houses, Manufacturers of Bags, Caps, Hats, Corsets and Dresses, Millinery Supply Stores. Excellent opportunity for Department & Dry Goods Stores. One of the largest stocks ever sold in these lines.
VALUED AT OVER $60,000.
Consisting of large quantities of Art & Needle Work Material, Spool Silk, Silk Ribbons, Gold & Silver Thread, etc. 500 yds. Venise Edges and Insertions, 1,000 yds. Black Silk Venise Lace up to $7.50 yd., 1,000 yds. Beaded Fringes, Bands, Gold & Silver Laces, 10,000 yds. Paisley, Persian, Bands and Motifs, up-to-date Collar, etc., 1,000 doz. Hand Crochet Ornaments, Silk Wheels, Soutache Ornaments; 1,000 pcs. Barmen Armaberg Silk Braids, Trimmings, etc.; 500 gr. Barmen Beadings, quality of French Val Laces with gold and silver insertions; 10,000 yds. Silk Pipings, in 6 Cords, 5,000 pcs. Imported Lace Collars, Lace Jabots, and Scarfs in the latest effects; 3,500 pcs. All Silk and Velvet RIBBONS in all shades from line 50 to 200, ranging as high as $3 a piece.
L. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
On Tomorrow, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1916, Commencing at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms, 10-12 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C. The above strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4399.

The Entire Stock of FIXTURES of the
Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.
Will Be Sold at Public Auction by
H. KARP, Auctioneer,
To-morrow, Wednesday, Dec. 13th, 1916,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
35th St. and Broadway, N. Y. C.
The above comprises brand new, up-to-date
FIXTURES
All in the latest mahogany finish.
Also 5,000 Yds. of Battleship Linoleum,
50 Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Shades, etc.
INSPECTION TODAY
H. Karp, Auctioneer. Office and salesrooms, 477 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 4197 Spring.

225 BAGS E. I. SHELLAC and 100 bales, in loose bulk. Burlap
BURLAP at auction Tuesday, 15th, at 11
SHELLAC o'clock at American Dock Co. pier 6, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, by
BURDETT & DENNIS.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of the New York Times.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 366-368 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOTANY BROADCLOTH wanted for cash. A. Stone, Orchard 4683.

CLOAKINGS.—Open for large quantities of heavyweight and lightweight for cash. Presented & Son, 106 West 38th St.

CLOTH.—Uncoated and rubberized, such as bombazine, cashmeres, poplins, tweeds, prints, and other fabrics; quantity no object; spot cash; mail swatches &c. M. Lefkowitz, 6 Soom, Ltd., 503 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Quebec.

COATS.—Placing (immediate orders on better grades, (Spring.) Call Thursday morning with samples. Room 1,606, 171 Madison Av.

CLOTH.—Cash for cloths that can be utilized for cheap shirts; any lengths if cheap. Pennsylvania, A 91 Times.

COATS.—Jobber will look at Spring coats and suits all week. Third floor, 32 West 37th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats, all week, 2d floor, 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats, 51 West 36th, ninth floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Are placing orders for ladies' and misses' Spring suits and sport coats; popular priced, well tailored. Call with samples Tuesday and Wednesday, 514 Marbridge Building, 36th St. entrance.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits of the better grade. 33-39 West 34th, Room 504.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at novelties all week; also chinchillas and corduroys. 1st floor, 18 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at ladies' Spring coats and suits all week. 181 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies', misses' Spring coats from $3.75 to $15. Room 402, 40 West 33d St.

COATS.—Will look at Spring coats from 2 to 6 tomorrow. Jobber, on eighth floor, 18 West 21st.

COATS.—Call with better grade Spring coats. The Big Coat House, 40 West 28th Street.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on Spring coats and suits; also silk novelties. Call all week. 6-8 West 32d, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking all week at Spring coats and suits. Call between 9:30 and 12 M., 29 West 30th, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Big cash jobber looking at samples. 32 East 31st St., 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits and coats. 26 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Placing orders latest models. 116 West 27th St., 12th floor.

COTTON DRESSES.—Jobber, open to buy, better kind. Goldberg, Madison Square 8160.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy 500 pieces, three thread crepe de chine. Engel, Reiskin, Segal, 70 Hester St.

CREPE DE CHENE in peach, maise, Nile, coral in quantities. First floor, 29 West 38th St.

DRESSES.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn. Mr. Lloyd open for serge, silk, and poplin dresses. Quantity no object. Spot cash. Call Tuesday morning at 8:30. Ben. S. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobbers looking at taffeta and silk dresses from $5 up to $6.75. Contractors, with samples, should apply 129 West 22d, 12th floor.

GEORGETTES.—Will pay cash for any quantity; domestic quality, any color. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S COATS.—Jobber looking at samples. Call at 8 West 18th St., 5th floor.

ORGANDIES—Will buy quantity Swiss finished. Phone Spring 506.

PANAMA.—Open for any quantity of 36 or 50 inch cotton chiffon Panama, navy blue. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

PLUSHES.—Will buy any quantity of any description for spot cash. Write Box L 125 Times.

SERGES, any quantity 4408, W. F. X., described; all colors; cash. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th St.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and jobs of silks and satins. 7934 Spring.

WAISTS.—Open for quantity of crepe de chine and Georgette waists; regular $45 values for $27. M. G. Simons, 303 5th Av., Room 1,906.

WOOLENS.—Canadian woolen wholesalers, with best connections, are open to represent (or become sole buyers for Canada) mills or first-class commission houses in fancy cottons, woolens, and pantings. R 23 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BATH ROBES for immediate delivery for ladies and men. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th St., New York City.

BEAVER STRIPE.—S. Blumenthal's, 1¼ and 2¼ inches wide; cheap. Farragut 9167.

BRAIDS, Buttons, Trimmings, Silks, Woolens clean-up; remarkable. 491 Broadway; Spring 2191.

COATS.—2,000 cloth and plush coats to close out at a ridiculously low price, including our wonderful $10 plush coat, now reduced to $8.75; nutria trimming, collar, cuffs and bottom, 45 inches long, guaranteed lining; don't buy plush coats until inspecting this wonderful value. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. 9186 Mad. Sq.

COATS.—1,000, consisting of plushes, Bolivias, wool velours, and different other materials, to close out at a low price. Sterman and Rand, 147 West 26th.

COATS.—250 infants' and children's Pile Fabric and Cloth coats to close out. J. & E. Silverman, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS.—Fifty mixture coats, $2.75; 250 American velours to close out at all prices. Rubin Ullus, 60 West 17th St.

COATS.—Misses' and juniors', to close out; immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 West 20th.

COATS, Children's, 400, close out; cheap; leading models. P. M. S., 110 West 23d St.

COATS.—To close out, velour, &c., $4.50 to $10. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, broadcloth, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—1,500 plush coats to close out at a sacrifice. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 28th.

COATS—Velours and trimmed; to close out at $6.95. J. Lessen, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Closing out plush, velour, $5.75 up. Rinebery, 38 West 18th.

COATS.—100 coats to close out in a job. Alex Kogut, 129 West 23d.

COATS of good value, to close out. 1,350 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs, close out cheap. Kaplan and Alper, 51 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS, 100, close out cheap. J. Buchman, 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS to close out. Max Tennent, 120 West 18th.

CORDUROY.—White, 1,500 yards, 27 inch; sell cheap. Novelty, 116 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, Georgette, and velvet; exceptional values. Gluckner & Co., 115 West 30th St., Wm. Blau, Receiver.

DRESSES.—100 party dresses on hand for immediate delivery, to close out. B. Gerst & Co., 145 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—300 serge and silk to close out; don't miss this opportunity. Joseph Rosenberg Co., 141 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Evening dresses; lot of 50; close out $3.75. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silk crepe de chine, clohe out. Modern Costume, 38 East 22d.

FASTENERS.—Dress spring fasteners, better than imported; 1,000 great gross, all sizes; immediate delivery, $6.50. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th. Greeley 2682.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juliard and Company style, 4,000, all colors; close immediate delivery. Joseph Berg Company, 38 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FURS.—Red fox sets at $9.50 and $10.50. D. Berger, 9 East 8th St.

FURS.—Closing out children's and ladies' sets. Rosenberg, 181 West 25d St.

HOSIERY on hand; big quantities on various grades and styles from large mills. Goldstein & Brothers, 18 Orchard St.

MILLINERY, satins, cotton backs, all shades, white, green, gold. Madison Square 5620.

MUFFLERS, from $3.50 to $36 a dozen; immediate delivery. Knitcraft Co., 148 West 20th St.

OVERGAITERS of all colors; immediate delivery; guaranteed to fit. A. Phillips & Co., 143 West 20th St.

POPLINS, silk and wool; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9880.

RAINCOATS, ladies' and girls'; big bargain; to close out. Ben Sligel, 29 West 21st St.

SILKS.—100 pieces Georgette, 100 pieces Three-Thread Crepe, white and flesh; only, to close at a price. Chalsea 8718.

SILK, Field Taffeta; seven pieces; to close at special price. Ben Sligel, 29 West 21st.

SILK WAISTS packed in holly boxes for holiday trade in stock; $2.25 up. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

SKIRTS.—I have, for January clearing sale, 500 fancy sport-striped skirts, at $1.35; 150 tweed mixtures, at $1.50; 100 all-wool plaid and check velour skating skirts, at $2. J. Barish, 36 West 20th St.; Phone Chelsea 8439.

SNAP FASTENERS.—The finest spring fastener made; carded or bulk; black and white; 0-60-000; immediate delivery. Thomas J. Delaney & Co., 31 Union Square. 1499 Stuyvesant.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Panama, black, white, all sizes; other makes; carded and bulk quantities; lowest price. Albert Fisher, 1,305 Broadway; phone 5009 Madison Square.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Large quantities; spring fasteners, black and white, size 0; bulk or cartage; immediate delivery for export. Spring 5558.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...6¾% per cent. for the best names
Saturday ...6¾%

The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Concerned Over the Weight.

Noting a very strong trend toward kerseys for next year, a mill man designed a good cloth of thirty-ounce weight and priced it at $1.87½. The fabric was shown around, but failed to gain much popularity. After doing a little investigation, the mill man in question changed the cloth by bringing down the weight from thirty to twenty-six ounces. He put the fabric out at a lower price. The volume of business taken, however, soon shot the price up to $1.87½, and the fabric is now selling in large quantities at that figure.

***

Hand-Made Infants' Wear Sold Up.

The growth of the hand-made infants' wear industry, a product of the war, has reached such a point that orders cannot be taken now, in many instances, for delivery earlier than next April. Ordinarily, it is said, the distributers of such merchandise would be in a position to dispose of as much as they could get in the way of goods during the months of January and February, but the larger supplies thus made available by sellers cannot keep pace with the demand.

***

What the Color Style Shows.

A prominent textile factor, in commenting on the new shades that will be put out for the Spring season, stated that in the color field the American manufacturers have shown the initiative they have been criticised for lacking in other directions. "The colors that will be fashionable next Spring," he said, "will be typically American in origin. They were devised to carry out the idea of brilliancy for sport wear. It seems to me that if any independence is gained by the American designer it will be through pushing the sport clothes vogue. The sport wear vogue is an American institution."

***

Gray Goods Sellers Mark Time.

The final Government estimate of the 1916 cotton crop, and the resultant decline in the staple, put something of a quietus on buying and selling of gray goods here yesterday so far as the mills were concerned. Second hands, however, continued to let out stuff, sales for this month's delivery having been made as follows: Thirty-nine-inch 80 squares, 10¼ cents; 39-inch 68-72s, 9 cents; 39-inch 64-68s, 7¾ cents; 39-inch 56-60s, 7¼ cents; 36-inch 64-68s, 7 cents. Heavy goods were quiet and without feature. Closing first hand prices on printcloths were more or less nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-90s	10¾c	36½-inch, 64-68s	8c
39-inch, 72-76s	10¼c	36½-inch, 60-64s	7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	9¾c	36½-inch, 60-68s	7½c
39-inch, 64-68s	9c	36½-inch, 56-60s	7¼c
39½-inch, 64-68s	8½c	27-inch, 64-68s	5½c

*Asked.

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Large Attendance at Opening.

Department 4 of the American Woolen Company yesterday opened Fall lines of velours, chiffon velvets, karseys, and boucles. The attendance was said to be the best in the history of the department, with buyers anxious to put down orders. The prices showed a general advance of from 40 to 60 cents a yard. Comparisons with previous offerings are not necessary to the expectations of buyers.

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Retailers Are Buying Heavily.

It is not only buyers of knit goods for retail stores who are "plunging" on Spring merchandise. The advance business on dress goods taken by one of the big jobbing concerns for Spring already exceeds the volume of similar business taken for Fall, in spite of the fact that under ordinary conditions Fall is considerably the better season for the sale of these fabrics.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1905

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits, dresses; 27 W. 36th.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—H. Masur, cloaks, suits; 121 W. 125th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—M. Lorie Co.; M. J. Wellman, coats; 16 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. R. Reid, dress goods, silks, cotton goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. Nelson, millinery; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Wile & Co.; M. Wile, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BERLIN, N. Y.—George Maxon Co.; A. C. Maxon, cotton, silk petticoats; Park Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Miss Louis, trimmed hats; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats, (basement); Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, (basement); Mr. Levy, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. O'Donnell, women's suits; 462 4th Av.
BOSTON—D. B. Wolf, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jurr, dresses, negligees; Miss Hurtubise, tailored suits, Basement; 462 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Siegmaier, notions, leather goods; 16 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Baumann Co.; H. Baumann, jobs coats, suits, Spring coats; 103 Madison Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss F. Feldman, jobs coats, dresses; 24 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. S. Blackman Co.; L. B. Davis, furs, goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; Miss K. Meehan, millinery; 34 Worth.
CHICAGO—A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. N. Graves, gowns, suits, costumes; Mrs. M. Teel, misses' waists, shirts; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel Mayer & Co.; Miss Stapleton, millinery; 104 Worth; Knickerbocker.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; L. M. Wade, notions; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Connelly, infants' wear; 16 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Buss, white goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, women's, misses' suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Ascher Co.; M. A. Caspary, silk ribbons; 350 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Amos Co.; A. K. Berger, furs; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Elite Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Eichorn, cloakings; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, wrappers, skirts, ladies' underwear; 72 Leonard.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. B. Rector, cloaks, suits, ladies' misses' wear; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON, Ohio—J. C. Steel Co.; J. G. Steely, millinery; York.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lasater, Strauss & Co.; M. Samish, flowers, feathers; 631 Broadway.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. J. Phelps, domestics; F. T. Hughes, blankets; F. S. Stockwell, prints; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Himmelhoch Bros.; G. Himmelhoch, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.
DETROIT—Jacob Visner Co.; Miss Mich.—Cloak & Suit Co.; T. P. Stack, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Kline Garment Co.; Miss J. Sharp, waists, dresses, petticoats; 96 Madison Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; W. Bridge, basement ready-to-wear, catalogue; 200 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 141 Broadway.
GALVESTON—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Weis, dry goods and furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—S. Lurie Co.; A. Perber, furs; 18 W. 27th.
GRAND RAPIDS—H. Stern & Co.; H. Stern, Miss Hughes, ready to wear; Collingwood.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Hangerer, general mdse.; 23 East 26th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankia & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 482 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, serge, silk, poplin; 72 Madison Square.
HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleaveland, women's clothing, furs, goods; 75 Spring; Wallick's.
HENDERSON, N. Y.—Atlanta D. G. Co.; A. L. Robert, hosiery, underwear, staples; New Strand.
HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell, Black & Co.; W. Weatherford, general mdse.; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, silks, dress goods, linings; Miss M. Grauman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig D. G. Co.; Miss N. Wilson, blouses, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Stevens & Geddes Co.; H. Stevens, Presidemt, silks, dress goods, prints and ginghams; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss M. Brennan, waists; 200 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.; Ivey-Purchgott Co.; L. Parris, ivory clothing, furn. goods; 110 Worth; Wallick.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; Miss Frank, waists; Miss Beals, dresses; 8th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Sherlock, cloaks, waists, skirts, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. J. Kollins, cloaks, suits, dresses, costumes; 1,133 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. S. Goehen, millinery; 96 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Chas. Bullock's"; C. E. Hamlen, ready-to-wear; E. C. Yourell, laces, trimmings; 96 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; D. Barclay, domestics; 72 Leonard.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Peterdorf's"; Miss Weber, ladies' wear; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, women's apparel; 14 East 20th.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Roy's; L. A. Roy, jobs cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Style Shop; Miss J. Jones, jobs silk petticoats; 1,140 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenburg & Robinson; O. C. Hermsen, garments; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. G. Miser, jewelry, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
NORFOLK, Va.—H. & M. Hirschler; M. Hirschler, furs, goods; 377 Broadway.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. Schaefer, jewelry, leather goods; 1,235 Broadway.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—M. Lurie Co.; P. Daniels, jobs serge dresses; 18 W. 27th.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. B. Hull, coats, basement; 1,133 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenburg & Robinson; W. L. Brown, carpets; N. Schoenburg, clothing; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Kolinsky & Son; S. Kolinsky, Spring coats, suits; 1,270 Bloway.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Solomon, jobs silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Singer Bros.; Mr. Miller, jobs coats, skirts; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 822, 20 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods, waists, dresses; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. M. Frank, waists; 204 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—A. Walk & Co.; A. Walk, ladies' misses' Spring coats, suits; 303 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 20th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gilmore Outlet Co.; Miss Frank, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—G. Misch; C. E. Cohen, women's ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weinberger Co.; Mr. Weinberger, suits; 75 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, dmestics; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. C. Annable, women's ready-to-wear waists; 220 5th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, furs; Breslin.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; C. F. Waller, ready-to-wear; 75 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—A. G. Lesley, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. Treuman, domestics; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Gubin & Dolschman; J. I. Dolschman, Spring suits, skirts; 170 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. F. Cave, dress goods; 1,123 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Rohrman, trimmed hats; 23 E. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; G. W. Swart, Haverly B.—A. Wittnauer Co.
April 30, 1905.....170.16
William A. Thomas Co., Inc.—S. Brody May 18, 1916.....368.40
Thomas, Annie—Glaser, Rohrer & Co. Sept. 11, 1916.....339.71
Rosen, Louis F.—J. Streatman et al. Sept. 19, 1907, canceled.....374.88
Same—N. Y. Edison Co., Dec. 11, 1916, canceled.....344.68
Jacobson, Joseph S.—Prosser & Cohen, Dec. 26, 1915, canceled.....1,042.96
Heilman, Charles A.—City of N. Y. April 12, 1911, canceled.....136.89
Brick, Ferdinand—Ambrose Realty Co. Nov. 15, 1916, canceled.....5,883.82
Stump, Evaline—Ely, administratrix—W. Burns, Jan. 7, 1915, reversed.....355.85
Landi, Jennie—C. Davi, Nov. 15, 1915, vacated.....316.91
Powell Improvement Co., Inc., and Samuel Turner-Tompkins Miel Marble Co., June 30, 1916.....117.96
Sopyla, Barnard, and Lou Anger—C. Floyd Coleman, Oct. 21, 1916.....329.23
Gallagher, Patrick—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., Jan. 15, 1914..216.66
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co. and Michael Kasmarski—A. Bugar, Nov. 24, 1915.....370.83
Young Mfg. Co.—Same.....121.57
Volinsky, Julius—Same.....344.90
Wool Grease Insecticide Co., Inc.—Same.....121.57
Woodmere & Rockaway Light & Power Co.—Same.....344.90
Willard Distilling Co.—Same.....121.57
West Electric Hair Curler Co.—Same.....121.62
White Spot Safety Signal Co.—Same.....121.62
Waverly Express Co.—Same.....121.57
Walden Dyatt Co.—Same.....121.57
Warren M. Lincoln Co.—Same.....121.57
Wendell, Frank L.—Same.....121.62
Williams, George L.—Same.....344.90
Adnine Construction Co., Inc., and Adolph L. Simon—M. Malbin.....116.72
Arnold, Helen—James McCutcheon & Co.....117.07
Ebelman Construction Co. and Catherine L. Fagan—I Roth.....22,734.07
Busch, Gus W.—William Knoepke Pamphlet Binding Co.—.....141.91
Bernstein, Jennie—Morris Park Estates.....752.13
Binney, Godfrey Co.—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., Inc.....347.16
Blue, John C.—E. Miller.....120.40
Baldwin, Harry R.—E. P. Wood.....152.81
Curran, Edward F.—I. M. Anspach.....3,382.90
Cecorelli, Leonelie—H. Frase.....735.54
Commercial Advertiser Association—F. Avila.....350.00
Clark, John N.—E. A. King.....21,471.79
Clark, John N.—E. K. Heller.....610.82
Capital City Cap Co.—S. C. Lampert et al.....309.00
Doty, Grace and George B. Tyler—American Agricultural Chemical Co.....173.69
Di Menna & De Paola, Inc.—Hackensack National Bank.....117.57
De Gerimino, Geronimo—G. Schlarfino.....338.47
Farber Contracting Co.—Essie Construction Co., Inc., costs.....116.85
Perry, George C.—A. H. von Gunten.....170.18
Floral Park Manor Co.—J. Hyland.....1,257.84
F

MERCHANTS IN FIGHT TO SAVE MAIL TUBES

Will Oppose Burleson's Plan to Substitute Auto Trucks for City Transfer of Letters.

$7,000,000 PLANT IN USE

Owners Mystified by Recommendation—New Yorkers Urged to Appeal to Congress.

Men identified with pneumatic tube concerns which have been serving the Post Office for years are mystified by the recommendation of Postmaster General Burleson in his annual report to Congress that auto trucks be substituted in the delivery of mail in large cities. Should Congress accept the suggestion it would mean the "scrapping" of a $7,000,000 plant erected at the suggestion of the department when John Wahamaker was Postmaster General.

The Merchants' Association and many other civic and commercial bodies oppose abandonment of the tubes in this city. The Merchants' Association yesterday sent communications to similar bodies urging them to send representatives to a hearing on Thursday before the Post Office committees of Congress. It had been planned to hold the hearing yesterday, but representatives of the Merchants' Association who had been sent to Washington protested so strongly that the hearing for New York protests was postponed.

The Merchants' Association in its letter expressed belief that Mr. Burleson was wrong in recommending the elimination of tube service in Brooklyn, except the link connecting the New York and the Brooklyn Post Offices, in recommending a division of the mail tube service at Forty-second Street in Manhattan, and in recommending that the tube service to Harlem be abolished unless a bid should be submitted far below what has been paid heretofore. The association also objects to the recommendation of Mr. Burleson that he be empowered to cancel all tube contracts on six months' notice without assigning a cause.

The pneumatic tube mail service is controlled by two companies. One is the International Pneumatic Tube Company of Philadelphia, which virtually is owned by John E. Milholland, who started the pneumatic mail tube system in this city. The other is the American Pneumatic Tube Company, which controls the system in this city, Chicago, St. Louis, and Boston. This is a Boston concern, which acquired its interest in the pneumatic tubes in this city from the Goulds, who in turn purchased it from John E. Milholland when he organized the International to give a pneumatic mail tube to London. This plan was arrested through the outbreak of the war.

The International has $1,000,000 capital stock representing actual investment. The American Pneumatic Tube Company says it has invested $7,000,000 in its plants in this city, Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis.

James B. Mabon of Mabon & Co., 45 Wall Street, representative of the International, said yesterday that he was in the dark regarding the motives behind the recommendation of Postmaster General Burleson.

"There have been no complaints about our service," said Mr. Mabon. "There is a very rigid system of fines for any failure in service, and the fact that practically no fines have been collected by the Government would indicate that the service has been nearly perfect. We are at an utter loss to understand how the work could possibly be done better by trucks in the congested streets than in tubes below the street surface not subject to any fluctuation due to congestion or of the clogging incident to snows or storms."

Mr. Mabon said that his company had been receiving $17,000 gross a mile per annum from the Government, and that 6 per cent was the highest dividend ever paid on the stock.

It was said at the Post Office last night that the pneumatic tubes made it possible to send letters containing twenty-five pounds of letters from the General Post Office in Brooklyn to the General Post Office in Manhattan in approximately five minutes. With no halt through traffic regulations an auto truck takes at least thirty minutes to cover the same distance. Eight-inch tubes carry mail from the Times Square office, which covers the upper west side, to the General Post Office in Park Row in about thirteen minutes. This branch includes stations at the Pennsylvania station and the Produce Exchange. The Grand Central Post Office, the collecting point for the upper east side, is ten minutes from the main Post Office by the air tubes.

The agents of the American Pneumatic Tube Company, which controls the New York and Newspaper Transportation Company in this city and the pneumatic tube service in Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis, are Hayden, Stone & Co. of 25 Broad Street. Charles Hayden said last night:

"We do not know what prompted Postmaster General Burleson to recommend that our $7,000,000 plant, erected at the suggestion of the Government, be scrapped," except that for some reason he wants to see the work done by automobile, which is a slower process. The stock of our company is divided among a very great number of stockholders. It has never been a speculative security. We do not know what is behind this move, but we do know that we have given the Government honest service and that we have offered to sell out at any figure a commission appointed by Congress may fix as fair."

BOSTON FAVORS THE TUBES.

Postmaster General Bases Opposition Upon Cost of Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation for discontinuance of pneumatic tube mail service in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis, and curtailment of the service in New York caused a spirited hearing today before the House Post Office Committee.

Protesting delegations from the various cities inveighed against the plan to which the committee apparently is partial.

Representative Frederick W. Dallinger of Massachusetts declared the business men of Boston were practically unanimous in favor of the retention of the tubes. Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts challenged the report of the Postal Commission that mail could be transported to Boston more quickly by automobile than by tube. "By the wildest flights of fancy, at 8 o'clock in the morning, with police officers at every corner to flag the night cars, it couldn't be done," shouted Mr. Gallivan. "If it were sworn to on a stack of Bibles I would believe it, and it is an absolute misstatement of fact."

Various representatives of Boston civic organizations protested against the Postmaster General's recommendations.

In his annual report, Mr. Burleson reported adversely upon mail tube service in all cities excepting New York. In New York, the Postmaster General said, he would advertise for bids "in the territory south of the Grand Central and Times Square stations and between the General Post Offices in New York and Brooklyn." A separate bid would be asked, he said, for service north of the Grand Central and Times Square stations, but that no contract would be made for such service "unless a very material reduction in cost is assured."

The Postmaster General declared that the cost, $17,000 per mile per annum, was excessive.

Mrs. Sanger Loses Appeal.

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday dismissed the appeal of Mrs. Margaret Sanger to revoke the decision of Justice Kelby of the Supreme Court denying her application for a transfer of her trial on the charge of disseminating literature concerning birth control from Special Sessions to the County Court. The District Attorney is now free to proceed in Special Sessions.

Brooklyn Warned to Save Water.

A new warning to Brooklyn householders to exercise economy in the use of water was sent out through the mails yesterday by Deputy Water Commissioner Langthorn. Lack of rain has caused a big decrease in the borough's supply, and consumers are cautioned to stop all waste as water from the Catskills will not be available until next Spring.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Fifty-eight corporations having aggregate capitalization of $2,898,250 were chartered today. They include:

Triangle Distributing Corp., Scarsdale, motion picture distributing, $1,050,000; R. W. France, W. W. Hodkinson, F. L. Collins, Scarsdale.

The Forest Oil Co., Inc., Olean; mining operations, coal oil, $800,000; J. H. Lester, C. G. Dorn, W. J. Richardson, Wellsville.

Anthony-Hammond Chemical Works, Inc., Bencoate, beta naphthol products, $100,000; E. N. Carey, M. Tischer, H. C. Quinby, 165 B'way.

Julius Grossman, Inc., Brooklyn, boots, shoes, footwear, takes over business of Julius Grossman, Inc., 3,500 shares, $100 each, 1,500 shares no par value, carry on business with $500,000; F. M. and J. Grossman, Mt. Vernon.

Travel Stamps, Inc., tickets, stamps, coupons, other devices, tags, $50,000; H. J. Miller, M. B. Starring, Jr., McN. Swasey, 55 West 44th St.

Johnston's Garage, Inc., New Paltz, vehicles, motors, engines, $30,000; C. J. Lawrence, S. L. and G. E. Johnston, New Paltz.

Roscoe Ten Pin Co., Inc., Roscoe, furniture, baseball clubs, ten pins, $50,000; W. Gluck, W. and J. W. Amalie, Roscoe.

Automatic Motion Picture Machine Corpn., motion and picture advertising display, $75,000; L. K. Schwartz, J. H. Dreher, J. R. Rubin, 165 Broadway.

Troy Underwear Co., Inc., Troy, underwear, garments, other articles, $50,000; J. Ilich, I. Hamburger, F. Goodman, 912 Madison Av., Albany, N. Y.

N. S. Gorra & Bro., Inc., Manhattan, embroideries, laces, linens, textiles, $50,000; A. E. and G. F. Bardwil, N. S. Gorra, 159 Harrison St., Brooklyn.

Lippe & Co., Inc., mirror frames, $50,000; W. J. L. and C. Lippe, 8 West 128th St.

The D. A. R. Realty Co. of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Inc., Mount Vernon, realty, $50,000; W. M. Bennett, S. E. and J. S. Wood, 188 South Second Av., Mt. Vernon.

Saferlite Lens Co., Inc., Waverly, lamps, glassware, lenses, $10,000; F. M. Van Wagonen, P. S. Hill, E. T. Magoffin, 27 Pine St.

The Import Hat Co., Inc., hats, materials, $25,000; S. J. Klepper, L. C. Ruggles, L. W. Ruschbieter, 10 Waverley Place.

Oppenheim & Goldstein, Inc., wearing apparel, skirts, other fabrics, $20,000; D. Prosnitz, B. Goldstein, M. Oppenheim, 515 Cathedral Parkway.

Short Grass Stud Farm, Inc., breed and deal in animals, $20,000; H. H. Jackson, C. A. Weldon, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

Dexola Chemical Co., Inc., Bronx, alkalies, dye stuffs, dye woods, chemicals, $10,000; C. Mazzola, F. and M. Dexheimer, 319 West 134th St.

Century Plains Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; B. Howie, J. L. Gerety, F. P. Fox, 14 West 40th St.

Plaza Contracting Co., Inc., autos, accessories, $10,000; H. Waitfisch, K. and J. M. Schwartz, 107 W. 107th St.

Wray Suburban Homes Co., Inc., Queens, realty, construction, $10,000; J. Reich, E. E. and G. C. Wray, 247 Merrick Road, Rockville Center.

Lenox Film Corporation, motion-picture films, $10,000; J. Manheimer, M. F. Tobias, J. Lichtenstein, 780 Riverside Drive.

Zeeman Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; N. and L. S. Gyory, I. I. Zeeman, 400 Manhattan Av.

Buffalo Housing Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, $10,000; J. A. Hamilton, G. T. Schaefer, A. H. Hopkins, Buffalo.

Elm and Riverside Laundry Co., Inc., $6,000; B. Silverman, A. Fleischman, G. Rubin, 43 West 112th St.

Empire City Film Laboratories, Inc., photographic picture films, $5,000; F. L. Henahan, M. A. and R. Fiedler, 889 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Mitliades Realty Corporation, realty, construction, $5,000; M. Diamondstom, H. and J. H. Schwartz, 77 West 113th St.

Jacob M. Gordin Estate, Inc., Brooklyn, dramatic productions, stage plays, stories, novels, motion-picture scenarios, other writing, $10,000; L. N. and M. Gordin, 337 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

E. S. Tofft Car Service Co., Inc., Bronx, trucking, motor car service, autos, motor cars, vehicles, $10,000; W. E. and W. Gullery, 1,452 Washington Av., New York.

North Long Beach Water Front Co., Inc., Long Beach, realty, merchandise, brokerage, mortgages, garage, $10,000; F. X. Mulry, N. A. Wright, C. R. Minnis, Arverne.

Toy Phone and Woodware Manufacturers, Inc., carpentering, cabinet making, wood, metal articles, phonographs, motors, toys, novelties, $10,000; J. J. O'Grady, J. A. Lewis, V. J. Cagliostro, 277 B'way.

A. A. Printing Co., Inc., prepare for publication, print, electrotype, bind, sell, distribute magazines, books, $5,000; I. Meyerowitz, H. Levison, H. Schone, 426 E. 138th St.

Interborough Arcade Machines and Amusement Co., Inc., amusement and exhibition enterprises, $5,000; E. Shulman, B. Cooper, J. Axelrad, 1,067 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Samuel Parsons, Inc., landscape gardeners or architects, capital stock no par value, begin business with $2,250; S. and H. Parsons, F. Whitney, 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Universal Neckwear Co., Inc., wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Rose, B. J. Blichman, I. Vineberg, 523 West 143d St.

Franklin Inn, Inc., hotel, innkeepers, $5,000; J. N. Vucassovich, O. A. Samuels, M. C. Beach, 99 Nassau St.

Little Estate Corporation, printing, publishing, realty, 2,400 shares no par value, carry on business with $12,000; L. S. Thomson, R. D. and E. Little, 1 Park Av.

John Ellendt Co., Inc., Rochester, engineering, capital no par value, begin business with $1,000; P. C. Zaenglein, C. W. Tirrell, J. G. Ellendt, East Rochester.

Authorizations: American Rubber Shoe and Foundry Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., railroad appliances, structures, cars, engines, equipment, $10,000,000. Representative, Otis H. Cutler, Sufferns.

Buffalo Fruit Exchange, Inc., Wilmington, Del., peaches, fruits, berries, nuts, cereals, vegetables, timber, live stock, garden produce, $5,000. Representative, Ralph J. M. Bullowa, 61 Broadway, Manhattan.

Mandel Corpn., Wilmington, Del., cameras, photograph lenses, unsensitized and sensitized goods, $1,239,000. Representative, Samuel Auerbach, 261 Union Square, Manhattan.

Automated Inter-Trading Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., auctioneers commission, general agents, mercantile, timber brokers, valuators, $1,000,000. Representative, Carl Nicolay, 54 Madison Av., Manhattan.

Capital Increases: S. M. Arnold Co., Inc., Buffalo, $30,000 to $50,000; Kay Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $30,000 to $50,000; Bryant Baths Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $300,000; Howe Scale Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $200,000; Bell Locomotive Works, Inc., New York, $20,000 to $50,000; Potter Textile Co., Inc., Manhattan, $60,015 to 110,150.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Oppenheim, Goldstein, Siegel, Inc., Manhattan; Hooven Sales Corpn., Manhattan; The Wilson Trading Co., Manhattan; Weber-Penthert Co., Buffalo; Motor Hauling Corpn., White Plains; Estate of Joseph J. Little, Inc., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 11.—Charters filed:

National Auto Supply Co., Inc., Newark, conduct a general automobile supply business on commission, $25,000; Samuel D. Holzman, Lee Saman, James J. Wimse, Newark.

Toft Realty Co., Trenton, real estate, construction, and development, $6,000; John W. Toft, Isabella Hanauer, Annie Hoff, Jeanette Lloyd, Susan Toft, Fred W. Toft, Trenton.

Wolf & Taylor, Inc., West New York, real estate and development, $6,000; George W. Wolf, Edmund M. Taylor, Emile Neblo, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 11.—Charters filed:

Keystone Minerals Co., deal in paints and painters' supplies, &c., $10,000; William C. Heinman, Gladys G. Crawford, Max Meyer, all of New York.

Hammond White Manufacturing Co., manufacture phonographs, talking machines, &c., $1,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Van Voorhiss, Jersey City; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

United States Truck Corporation, manufacture all kinds of power-driven vehicles, $5,000,000; Robert W. Crawford, Streator, Ill.; Charles H. McDermott, Warner A. Ross, Chicago.

Roper Group Mining Co. of New Mexico, do a general mining, milling, and refining of ores, metals, &c.; $1,000,000; Stephen Thurbo, Philip G. Simmons, Bernard Labows, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Great Northern Lumber Co., acquire timber tracts and to develop the same, $850,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Bigner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Change of Name: The Manganese Mines Corporation to Manganese Mines Steel Co., capital increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Capital Increased: Keukuk Water Works Co. of New York, $600,000 to $750,000.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio..1916-'20	4	0¼%	4.20	
Buff., R. & Pitts.1916-'30	4½	4.50	4.25	
Canadian Pacific..1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.35	
Chesap. & Ohio....1916-'26	4½	4.50	4.50	
Chic. & N. W.....1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.10	
Ch., R. I. & Pac..1916-'27	5	4.50	4.25	
C., St. L. & N. O.1916-'30	5	4.40	4.20	
C., C., C. & St. L.1916-'29	5	4.65	4.40	
Delaware & Hud.1922	4½	4.50	4.10	
Erie Railroad.....1916-'26	4½	4.55	4.35	
Grand Trunk.....1916-'24	4½	5.00	4.50	
Illinois Central...1916-'26	4½	4.35	4.15	
Louisv. & Nashv..1916-'23	5	4.30	4.10	
Michigan Central.1916-'30	5	4.50	4.25	
Mo., Kan. & Tex.1916-'25	5	5.40	5.00	
Mo. Pacific.....1916-'22	5	5.40	5.00	
Mobile & Ohio....1916-'24	4½	4.75	4.50	
N. Y. Cent. Lines.1916-'28	4½	4.45	4.25	
Norfolk & West...1916-'24	4½	4.80	4.10	
N. Y., N. H. & H.1916-'25	4½	4.55	4.20	
Penn. Gen. Ref....1916-'26	4½	0¼%	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. Mt. & S.1916-'24	5		5.25	4.75
Seab. Air Line....1916-'26	5		4.60	4.40
South. Pacific....1916-'26	4½		4.35	4.20
South. Railway....1916-'24	5	4.60	4.50	

GET INEFFICIENT LABOR.

This Is Complaint of Sanitary Woodwork Manufacturers.

That labor is 42 per cent. inefficient, compared with the average prevailing before the European war, was the statement made yesterday by William M. Webster, Chairman of the National Association of Sanitary Woodwork Manufacturers, at the quarterly meeting of their Board of Directors, held at the Hotel Astor.

There were twenty-two Directors present when the meeting went into executive session, with Chairman Webster presiding. Among the subjects taken up for discussion were the shortage of labor and materials, the equalization of freight rates, and the figuring of costs in the industry, as advised by the Federal Trade Commission. The entire afternoon session of the board was devoted to the last-named subject. It was understood that the board went on record as favoring the association joining the National Industrial Conference Board, recently formed to safeguard the interests of manufacturers in matters affecting labor and legislation. Action by the association probably will be taken at the annual convention to be held next June.

Mr. Webster, in speaking of present conditions in the sanitary woodwork industry, said:

"While the industry has not been bothered by strikes to any appreciable extent, there is a great scarcity of labor, owing to the attractive wages offered in munition factories. Many skilled workmen in our line left their regular employment and went into the war plants. The result has been that our manufacturers have had to do the best they could in getting working forces. The help we now have is inferior compared with former standards of labor, and we figure that it is 42 per cent. below old-time efficiency.

"The woodwork manufacturers have had a hard time of it with the soaring prices for materials, such as copper, tubing, brass, and some grades of wood. The scarcity of these materials has also been a serious handicap. Lately, however, the domestic market for our goods has been a little freer, owing to cancellations or curtailments in war orders."

The Board of Directors decided that after Jan. 1 the members of the association would put into effect a plan to equalize freight rates. The plan calls for equalizing the freight rates with the nearest manufacturing point from which sanitary woodwork products may be obtained. Where in the past a rate had been, as illustrated yesterday, $1.10 from New York to St. Joseph, Mo., the manufacturer or shipper will pay the freight, say, to Chicago, the nearest manufacturing point to St. Joseph, while the purchaser stands the charge from Chicago to St. Joseph. This would result in the shipper paying 70 cents and the purchaser 40 cents.

The Directors present at yesterday's meeting included representatives from woodwork manufacturing firms located in the East and Middle West States.

MAKERS OF DISINFECTANTS

Are Told to Excel If They Would Not Fall Behind Foreigners.

Members of the Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers' Association met yesterday in annual convention at the Hotel Astor to recount the year's triumphs in slaughtering humanity's flying and crawling enemies, and reducing the general death-rate by the use of preparations calculated to eliminate disease. While no attempt was made to marshal statistics relative to insect mortality or the number of lives saved by the use of disinfectants, President Frank Hemingway of Bound Brook, N. J., who presided at the sessions held yesterday, reported the last year a prosperous one for the members of the association.

Mr. Hemingway, in opening the convention, read his annual report, in which he reviewed the broad scope of the association's work. Benjamin M. Kaye, counsel to the association, told of the extensive developments taking place on European battlefields in preparing new and efficacious disinfectant remedies. He said that the American manufacturers would have to give their best scientific study to the problem of bringing out disinfectants in order not to be left behind in the progress now being made in Europe in this line under the stress of war necessity. As indicative of the progress made abroad, Mr. Kaye cited the comparatively few deaths from gunshot wounds.

Dr. J. K. Haywood, Chairman of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, was one of the speakers at the afternoon session. He told of the progress being made by the board in experimentation and practical application. The association decided to oppose a bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Wadsworth of New York requiring manufacturers of disinfectants to attach labels to their products stating how much stronger their products were than carbolic acid. The bill was opposed on the ground that a satisfactory method for testing disinfectants had not been found.

About thirty manufacturers from all sections of the country attended the annual dinner of the association held last night at the Astor. President Hemingway presided as toastmaster. The convention will be concluded today.

COTTON CROP CUT AGAIN.

Year's Production Is Now Put at 11,611,000 Bales.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Further reduction in the estimated size of this year's cotton crop was recorded today in the Department of Agriculture's final report putting the production at 11,511,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusive of linters. This is 126,000 bales less than predicted in October.

Indications at the beginning of the growing season were that a crop of approximately 14,266,000 bales would be produced, but storms and insects wrought havoc with the growing plants as the season progressed. The acreage planted was the fourth largest on record.

The average price a pound paid to producers of cotton on Dec. 1 was 19.6 cents. At that price the season's crop is worth $1,079,351,616, exclusive of the value of linter cotton and seeds.

Production by States, with last year's crop figures for comparison, follow:

State.	1916.	1915.
Virginia	29,000	15,808
North Carolina	646,000	699,494
South Carolina	920,000	1,133,919
Georgia	1,345,000	1,906,673
Florida	43,000	47,831
Alabama	525,000	1,020,889
Mississippi	800,000	953,965
Louisiana	440,000	941,068
Texas	8,775,000	8,227,880
Arkansas	1,145,000	816,002
Tennessee	378,000	303,420
Missouri	62,000	47,999
Oklahoma	930,000	699,626
California	60,000	28,561
All other	8,000	7,149

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	16½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining.....	990	1010	993	1005
Borne-Scrymser	510	530	505	525
Buckeye Pipe Line...	122	125	119	120
Chesebrough Mfg.	480	500	450	500
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil.....	580	590	570	580
Crescent Pipe Line...	42	44	42	44
Cumberland Pipe L...	150	160	150	160
Eureka Pipe Line....	230	235	230	235
Galena S. Oil.....	195	198	194	197
Galena S. Oil pf.....	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line....	252	257	245	248
Indiana Pipe Line...	110	115	110	115
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd..	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
National Transit	19	21	19	21
New York Transit....	225	235	230	235
Northern Pipe Line..	112	120	117	120
Ohio Oil	382	397	393	398
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	60	65	62	65
Pierce Oil	14	16	16½	16¾
Pierce Oil pf.....	56	64	57	57
Prairie O. & G.....	640	650	645	653
Prairie Pipe Line....	350	355	348	348
Solar Refining	375	385	375	385
Southern Pipe Line...	220	225	220	225
South Penn. Oil.....	615	625	605	605
Southwest. Penn.....	118	118	118	118
Standard Oil of Cal...	378	382	378	383
Standard Oil of Ind..	863	875	870	880
Standard Oil of Kan..	535	545	555	560
Standard Oil of Ky...	790	810	740	750
Standard Oil of Neb..	575	585	575	585
Standard Oil of N. J..	705	715	700	705
Standard Oil of N. Y..	280	285	277	282
Standard Oil of Ohio..	445	455	445	450
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	98	100	98	100
Vacuum Oil	395	400	395	405
Washington Oil	42	47	42	47

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—49—Long Smit Development Co., plaintiff, v. H. B. Call, as successor of J. F. Kennedy, as Treas. State of New York.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

48—Minerals Separation, Ltd., et al., petitioners, v. J. M. Hyde.—Decree of Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and decree of District Court of United States for District of Montana modified and affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to said District Court.

1—Detroit United Railway, plaintiff, v. State of Michigan; 4—Same v. City of Detroit.—Judgments reversed, with costs, and cases remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

81—Vandalia R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Public Service Comm. of Indiana, as successor of R. R. Commission of Indiana.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

340—United States et al., appellants, v. Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and 341—United States Interstate Commerce Comm. et al., appellants, v. same.—Judgments affirmed.

60—Goshen Mfg. Co., petitioner, v. H. A. Myers Mfg. Co. and H. A. Myers.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to District Court of United States for District of Indiana for further proceedings in accordance with opinion of this court.

122—B. Lovato, plaintiff, v. State of New Mexico.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

80—W. A. Clasma, plaintiff, v. State of Tennessee.—Restored to docket for reargument after case of State of Arkansas v. State of Mississippi, No. 10, original.

Original.—Electric Lines Co., petitioner, v. W. J. Gaynor et al., Board of Estimate and Apport. of City of New York, et al.—Per suriam. The writ of error prayed for is denied.

586—Brightman packages of dental instruments, &c., appellant and plaintiff, v. United States.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

669—J. T. Beecroft, plaintiff, v. Great Northern Ry. Co.—Per curiam. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

522—S. J. McCoy et al., executors, &c., plaintiffs, v. Union Elevated R. R. Co. et al. —Motion to advance denied.

737—F. M. Wilson, U. S. Attorney, &c., appellant, v. A. New et al, &c., receivers, &c.—Motion to advance granted, case assigned for argument Jan. 8 next, at head of calls for that day.

722—H. Lantz, prize master, &c., et al., appellants, v. H. G. Harrison, master, &c.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Jan. 8 next with No. 650.

Original.—Stark et al., appellants, v. Illinois Central Railroad Co.; 475—W. McCoach, Collector of Int. Rev., petitioner, v. Insurance Co. of Nor. America; 685—United States, plaintiff, v. J. T. Morehead; 697—Same v. Lehigh Valley and M. R. Co.; 738—Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., appellant, v. United States et al., and 764—First Nat. Bank of Bay City, plaintiff, v. Grant Fellows, Atty. General, &c.—Motions to advance these cases severally granted, and cases assigned for argument Feb. 26 next, after cases heretofore assigned for that day.

269—State of California, plaintiff, v. Desert Land, Water, Oil and Irrigation Co., 808—B. & O. Railroad Co., plaintiff, v. W. C. Hagen; 584—Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, plaintiff, v. Gold Issue Mining and Milling Co.; and 714—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. W. J. McWhirt.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

790—S. A. Hayes, Collector, &c., petitioner, v. Gauley Mountain Coal Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit granted.

567—H. H. Haines, receiver, &c., petitioner, v. Buckeye Pipe Line Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

609—National Bank of Commerce of Rochester v. W. B. Grandison, as trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

753—Q. Broom et al., petitioners, v. J. R. Chapman et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

146—United States, plaintiff, v. Tanner et al.—Dismissed, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

181—United States, plaintiff, v. J. L. Billard.—Dismissed, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

365—F. K. Lane, Sec. of the Int., plaintiff, v. Svan Hoglund; 401—United States v. S. L. Ginsburg; 461—Motion Picture Patents Co. et al., appellants, v. United States; 649—United States, plaintiff, v. S. Kenofsky; 683—Same v. M. T. Gradwell et al.; 684—Same v. C. Hambly et al; 775 and 776—Same v. O'Donnell et al.—Motions to advance submitted for the United States.

803—Lo Pong, alias Lo Bong, petitioner, v. J. R. Dunn, Inspector, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

535—The Wichita Falls & Northwestern Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. H. Duckett.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant in support of motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

454—C. & O. Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. J. B. Shaw.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to summary docket submitted for defendant in support of motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

745—M. Ry. Co. et al.—Motion to advance pursuant to 32d rule submitted for plaintiff.

573—St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. R. W. Moore.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to summary docket submitted for defendant in support of motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

806—W. H. Watlington, petitioner, v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

782—John Schroeder Lumber Co., petitioner, v. Ramey Lumber Co., Ltd.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

469—Valley Steamship Co., plaintiff, v. J. J. Wattawa; and 470—Same v. J. Mraz.—Motion to advance granted for plaintiff; 470—Same v. same.—Motion to dispense with printing the record herein submitted for plaintiff.

342—Cuyahoga River Power Co., plaintiff, v. Northern Realty Co. et al.—Motion to dispense with the reproduction of a certain map in the transcript of record submitted for plaintiff.

540—Louisville Bridge Co., appellant, v. United States.—Argument concluded for appellant.

713—Savings Bank of Danbury, &c., plaintiff, v. D. E. Loewe, &c.—Argued.

906—Hamden Realty Co., appellant, v. R. B. Gordon, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives of United States.—Argument commenced for appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 12: Nos. 606, 493 (and 498,) 84 (and 718,) 286 (and 287 and 288,) 90 (and 58,) 48 (and 109,) 124, 106, 115, and 112.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 43, F. O. Bldg.

O'Boyle(Tug P. R. No. 32, Re SS. Titanic, Smith(Penn. RR. Landon(Clark, Swing Bank Verein(Zimmerman, Lehigh Valley Transp. Co(Madison,

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.

Emboen Sales Co(Wood &c. Autopiano Co(Story & Clark Piano Co. Auto Vacuum Freezer Co(Wm A Sexton Co, Inc.

Ashley(Frank A Weeks Mfg Co. Pierce(Bell, Am Thermos Bottle Co(Tower Mfg & Novelty Co. Cook(Flagg.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2 P. M. Johnson & Johnson(Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive.

Aseptic Lab. Corp(Schleckler. Same(Mut W Clean, &c, Co. Escher(Thrall Car Co. Van Loan(Hedden & Sons Co. Potsdam(Schwartz. Bd of Educ(Md Cas'ty Manna(Expr M B As. CNY(Rich L & RR(2) Shidlovsky(N E Cas. Waldorf-Ast Hotel Co(Wallace. Adelman(Bishop Sons & Co. J H Parker Co(Parry H Uris Iron Wks. CNY(Nat Surety, Co.

Eames(H B Claflin Co. Mancini(US. McCarthy(NY, N H & H RR. Schunnemunk Con Co(Sbaratia.

Weintraub(Jacob Levy & Bro. Clarke(CNY. CNY(Bowman, (2.) Same(Bohm. Same(Landersberg. Same(Colon. Same(Herba Lab'ry. Leonard(Taylor. Con Cas, &c, Co(Wilkin. Case on.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Re parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Alsop(Kaplan. Leidersdorf(Lewitt. Filipponi(Dante Cigar Mfg Co (2). Montagut(Hickson. Camp(Universal Warehouse Co. Demurrer: Colcord(Banco de Tamaulipas. Preferred causes: Schnaier(Miller. Waldman(Waldman. General calendar: Corbett(Corbett. E J Noble Co, Inc(Leahy. Lincoln Nat Bk(John Pierce Co. Meloughney(Mitchell, Buzik(Buzik. Panos(Panos.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case: Am Materials Co(Purdy.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Goldsmith(Winterwitz Cohn(Osmansky. Texas Co(Hultz. Locomobile Co of Am (Wheelock. Alt(Grady.

Central Tr Co(Weidenfeld. Behrer(O'Brien. Everett(Carey. Case on.

PART III.—Delahanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Lagstutta(Jacobs. Egan(Stark. Baker(Raab. Abraham(Ungerer. Schweizarchick(Dorville Realty Co. Hicks(Hausman. Di Quirico(Leh & New England Ry. Steinberg(R T Co. Shalkowitz(J M Horton Ice Cream. Rosen(NY Rys. Pensky(Empire Shipping & Forwarding. A. Schiff(Gould. Spencer(Carlson. Todd(I R T Co. Howard(Fischler. Wilson(CNY. Randl(Prince. Boessmann(Frost. Goldstein(Berck. Kanarienstein(Goldslang. Midire(Landes. De Loicono(F B Deckling, Inc. Brown(Lapardo. Feigel(Vlosky. Basile(Gurand. Gottlieb(Rosenthal. K Weber(Same. Abeloff(Lasky

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline—Money Again High—The Break in Cotton.

The stock market was subjected to much selling pressure yesterday, and many of the active stocks lost a good deal of ground. A number of influences, some of them in the realm of established fact and some in the realm of rumor, accounted for the fall in prices. A substantial factor was the heavy decline in cotton, which led to a good deal of selling of stocks by those interested in the stock market, as well as in the cotton market. The Census report on the year's cotton production exceeded expectations and led to a violent selling movement, in the course of which cotton options lost in the neighborhood of $7 a bale. Accounts needed to be fortified and in a number of cases resort was had to the selling of stocks for that purpose.

That, however, was only one of several factors which conjoined to put pressure upon the stock market. Other reasons for selling were found in the talk that the proposed copper merger would not be carried through in the near future, in the rumor that the new British Government would arm merchant ships in a way which might lead to complications in the clearing of ships from American ports, in the fact that the submarine question in its new phases bearing on our relations with Germany is still open, and in the further suggestion contained in the day's news that in most cases American manufacturers producing munitions for the Allies cannot expect new orders after those which they have in hand have been completed. To all of these forces was added in the afternoon a renewed rise in call money, which before the end of the day carried the rate to 10 per cent. Inasmuch as many professional traders were disposed to bearish activity, these influences were more than enough to account for what happened in the stock market. They would have been more effective in the direction of lowering prices had it not been for considerable buying of a sort which impressed traders who observed it.

Yesterday's experience was a reminder of the natural consequences of excited speculation whether in the security or the commodity markets. It also went to show the wisdom of accepting the warning which was implied in last week's rise in money rates, for yesterday's stock market would almost surely have been more unsettled than it actually was had not the flurry in money last week led to a slowing down in the stock market. The not generally expected return of call money to an abnormally high rate may well be accepted as emphasizing the cautionary aspects of the money situtation. But caution at such a time is the very opposite of a liability.

It has been known to all from the beginning that some time or other war orders for munitions would come to an end, and it is better that the market should be prepared against that eventuality than that it should go to the very end of these orders with the assumption that they would last indefinitely. Also, it is much better that money rates should stiffen in a manner to put a ban on recklessness while money for actual commercial needs is still plentiful than that money for speculative purposes should remain very abundant until all money reserves had been used up. It seems evident that at the present time the money market is not able to care for an unrestricted use of money for trade purposes and also to provide money for speculation in stocks ad libitum. The restraint put upon the latter for the good of the former works in the end to the advantage of both.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Por. Sec.6	Aug., 1919		97½	97¾	5.90
Argen.Gov.Div.	Feb. 21,'17		98½	98¾	6.35
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'17		100⅝	101¼	4.75
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20		100⅜	100⅝	5.70
City of Mont.5	May, 1918		99½	100⅛	5.00
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917		100	100⅛	4.65
City of Mont.5	Apr., 1920		99	100	5.47
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917		99⅛	99⅜	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Apr. 1, 1921		99½	100¼	4.60
Govt. of N. F.5	July, 1919		97¾	99½	5.07
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 16,'17		99	99⅜	5.40
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'17		100⅜	100⅝	6.30
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923		103	101¾	4.10
Prov. of Alb.5	May, 1926		97	106	4.80
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920		99	98¾	5.23
Prov. of Ont.5	Feb., 1920		99½	100⅛	5.10
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919		99½	100¼	4.88
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920		99½	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921		97½	100½	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1926		97	98½	5.20
Rep.of France.5	In.of 1916		148	151	
Russian Govt.6½	July, 1919		98¾	99¼	6.75
Do rubles...5½	Aug.14,'26		286	288	
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918		99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920		99¾	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101		3.87
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	100	102		5.75
Am. T. & T...4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅝		3.80
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	98¾	99		4.56
Anacon. Con.5	Mar.,1917	100	100⅛		3.50
A., T. & S. F.6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜		3.12
A., T. & S. F.6	July 1,'19	99	100⅛		4.00
B'klyn R. T..5	Sep., 1921	102⅜	102⅝		5.20
C. P. R. & L..6	May, 1918	100	100¼		4.67
C. B. & Q...4	July, 1921	98½	99¼		4.39
C. & W. Ind.5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100¾		4.87
Cuba-Am.Sug.	Apr., 1918	101¼	102⅛		4.80
Can. North...6	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜		4.80
Can. North...6	July10,'17	100	101		4.70
Can. North...6	July10,'18	100	101		4.50
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅜		5.30
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1918	97	100		5.53
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1919	97	100		6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1920	96	100		6.00
East. P. & L..5	Mar. 1,'18	98			6.00
Erie R. R...5½	Apr., 1917			6.12½	
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝		5.37
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝		4.57
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	99¼	100⅛		4.70
Hocking Val..5	May, 1917	99¾	100		5.00
Inter. Harv..5	Feb. 15,'18	100¼	101		3.80
L. Gas & El...	Apr., 1918	100¼	101⅛		3.50
Mich Ry.....6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼		3.37½
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1918	99¾	100⅛		5.40
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98½	100⅛		5.75
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100		6.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	99¾	100¼		4.85
N. E. Nav...6	May, 1917	99¾	100		4.50
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100	100		6.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5, '21	100⅜	101		4.55
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	101¼		4.26
Rem. Un.					4.45
Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1, '19	88	90		11.50
Southern R...5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜		3.50
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100¼	100⅞		4.33
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100¾	100⅞		4.00
Wm. R. Arm.5	Mar., 1915	97¼	98¼		6.45
W.V.T. & E.6	June, 1917	99½	100¼		5.50
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼		5.00
Win. E. Ry...6	Jan 15,'18	100¾	101		5.45

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Dec. 9 '16.	Wk's Dec.
Circulation	$6,350,000	$23,000
Loans, Dis., and inv.	488,336,000	10,955,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	342,344,000	16,397,000
Due to banks	126,813,000	7,005,000
Time deposits	30,170,000	*1,000
Exchanges clearance	16,010,000	6,196,000
Due from banks	39,941,000	793,000
Cash reserves	23,448,000	116,000
Reserve in F. R. Bank	25,981,000	637,000
Res. with other banks	27,607,000	*1,189,000
Reserve excess	982,000	646,000
New York excess	15,382,000	3,808,000
Total excess	4,561,000	*125,000
*Increase.	18,961,000	3,037,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,937,713	$92,327,181
Ord. internal rev.	12,348,974	182,816,142
Income tax receipts	1,312,531	16,518,560
Miscellaneous	1,741,512	31,063,926
Total receipts	$22,340,732	$322,655,813
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	4,193,688	105,725,989
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	3,412,687	112,380,967
Expenditures	26,534,421	428,381,508

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1916.

Day's sales	1916.	1915.	1914.
	1,018,581	380,552	229,681
Year to date	212,290,778	165,242,033	42,328,512

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	67	400	Acme Tea	67	67	66¼	66¼	— ¾
18¾	18¾	700	Advance Rumely	19	19	18	18	—1
86⅛	86½	18,100	Ajax Rubber	86	89½	85¾	86	—1¼
12⅝	12⅝	3,700	Alaska Gold Mines	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	8⅛	2,800	Alaska Juneau	8	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
32½	32⅝	4,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34	34	32	32½	—1
89½	90	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	93	93	93	93	— ⅛
98	95	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	90	90	89½	89½	—1
102¾	104	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	—1
103¼	104¼	3,300	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	105	105	103	103	—1½
59⅜	59½	10,300	Am. Beet Sugar	106¼	106¾	103¾	104	— ⅝
75⅝	75⅞	8,000	Am. Can	61⅞	61⅞	59¾	59¾	—2⅛
119	119¼	200	Am. Car & Fdry	76¾	77	74¾	75	—1¼
98¼	101⅛	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	119¼	119¼	119	119	
16	16⅛	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	101¼	101¼	101	101½	+ ⅛
77	77¼	5,300	Am. H. & Leather	16¾	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
30	30½	6,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	79¾	79	77	77	— ¾
53¾	54	500	Am. Ice Securities	30	30¾	29¾	30½	+ ¾
90	90¾	13,200	Am. Linseed	22	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
106	107½	400	Am. Linseed pf.	54	54	53½	53½	— ½
49¼	50	900	Am. Locomotive	92⅛	92⅝	90	90¼	—1½
49½	51	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	107	107	107	107	—1
113⅝	114	20,200	Am. Malt	51	51	50	50	— ⅛
116	116½	300	Am.Malt pf.,cfs.of d.	51	51	51	51	
90¼	100	6,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	114¼	113¾	112⅜	113⅝	— ⅛
70¼	71⅛	1,200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	116⅞	116¾	116¼	116½	
114½	115½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	99½	99¾	99¼	99¼	— ¼
62⅜	63	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	71	71⅜	70¾	71	+ ⅛
125¾	126		Am. Sugar Ref.	115¼	116	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅛
2	2¼	900	Am. Tel. & Tel. x r.	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
218	220	4,600	Am. T. & T. rights	126	126¼	125¾	126	—1⅜
53	53¼	200	Am. Tobacco	2¾	2¾	2 1-32	2 1-32	—1-32
64½	65	2,200	Am. Woolen x d	219⅝	219⅝	218	218	—1⅝
56½	58¾	3,000	Am. Writing P. pf.	53⅝	54⅛	53	53¼	—1½
78	79	2,500	Am. Zinc L. & S.	66¼	67	64¼	64½	—1½
94	94¼	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	59¼	59¼	56	56¼	—2
70¼	71⅛	45,600	Anaconda Cop. Co.	78	78	78	78	—1½
104	104½	210	Associated Oil	97½	97¼	93¾	94	—2½
100⅝	100⅞	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	71½	71¾	71¼	71¾	+ ⅛
15	16	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	+ ⅛
120⅜	121¼	200	At., Birm. & At.	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ⅝
141½	142½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	16	16	15	15	— ⅛
71½	72	8,400	At., Gulf & W. I.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅛
78½	79½	800	At., Gulf & W. I pf.	145	145¾	141¼	141¼	—2½
103	104½	17,800	Baldwin Loco.	72	72½	71⅜	71⅜	— ⅝
85⅝	85⅞	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	80⅞	81¼	78½	78½	—1⅝
1½	2	900	Baltimore & Ohio	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¼	— ⅝
164½	165	500	Batopilas Mining	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	
620	635	900	Barrett Co.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
620	635	100	Bethlehem Steel	165¾	165¾	164⅞	164⅞	— ⅝
83¼	84	25	Do., odd lot	626	626	626	626	—18
86	88	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	645	645	645	645	— ⅛
68⅝	69	100	Burns Brothers	83¼	84	83¼	84	— ⅛
11,800	26¼	87	Butte & Superior	87	87	87	87	— ⅛
26¼	67½	1,400	California Petrol.	70¾	72	68⅝	69	—2¼
67½	68¼	700	California Pet. pf.	27	27	26¼	26¼	
165¼	166	1,200	Canadian Pacific	58¾	58¾	57¾	58	—½
111	44,900		Central Leather Co.	166	168	165¼	165¾	—1½
66¼	66½	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	110	113	110	110	—1⅞
25	33	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	67¼	67¾	66¼	66¼	—1
6		100	Chi. & E.I.pf.Eq.tr.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
14⅞	15	500	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	
42¾	42⅞	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	15¼	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
91⅞	92	2,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	43¼	43¼	42	42	—1¼
124	124¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	93¼	93¼	91¾	92	—1¼
124	125	600	Chi. & Northwest.	125	125	125	125	— ⅝
170	180	7,200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	— ⅝
37⅞	38	15,600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	176	176	176	176	
27	27⅛	6,600	Chile Copper	39	39	37¾	37¾	+1
66⅜	67		Chino Copper	28	28	27	27	— ½
54½	56	100	Clev., C. C. & St.L.	67¼	67¼	66¾	66¾	— ½
71⅛	72¼	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	56	56	56	56	—1
54½	54⅝	7,000	Cluett, Peabody pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	—1¼
33	34	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	113½	113½	113½	113½	+1
48¼	48⅝	11,200	Col. & Southern	55¼	55¼	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅜
48⅝	49	100	Columbia Gas	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
24½	25¼	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	50	50	48⅝	48⅝	—1½
134	135	200	Con. Inst. Cal. Min.	49	49	49	49	— ½
126½	127	500	Consolidated Gas	24½	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
97⅞	98	400	Consol. Gas, Balt.	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	+ ⅛
60	62	400	Continental Can	127¾	128	127¼	127¼	— ⅝
26⅝	26¾	22,200	Continental Insur.	98¼	98¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅝
110	110½	200	Corn Products Ref.	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
82¾	83	9,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼	—2
120	120¼	100	Crucible Steel	110	110	110	110	—1½
64½	65	9,800	Crucible Steel pf.	86	86	82¾	83	—2½
99¾	99¾	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	— ⅛
100	100	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	66¾	66¾	64¾	64¾	—1¼
150	151		Deere & Co. pf.	90	90	89¾	89¾	—1¼
17½	18½	100	Delaware & Hud.	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	+ ⅛
43½	45	900	Denver & Rio Gr.	150	150	150	150	—1½
121	123	1,600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
42¾	43	200	Detroit United Rwy.	45¾	44¾	42¼	42¼	—2
21	21½	53	Distillers' Bid odd lot.	121	122	121	122	+2¼
70	72	1,200	Distillers' Securi.	118	118	118	118	+ ⅛
36⅜	36¾	300	Dome Mines	44¼	44¼	42¾	42¾	— ⅝
51¼	52	7,000	Elec. Storage Bat.	22	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
41¼	43	400	Erie	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
38	40	7,000	Erie 1st pf.	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	17⅝	800	Erie 2d pf.	52	52	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
118½	120		Gaston, Wms. & W.	42¾	43¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅝
68¼	68⅝	1,200	General Electric	39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
102	104	400	General Motors	179¾	179¾	178¾	178¾	— ⅝
116⅜	117	1,800	General Motors pf.	120	120	120	120	— ⅛
41¼	41⅝	1,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ⅝
50	50½	700	Granby Consol.	105	105	102¼	102¼	— ⅝
150	160	8,300	Great Northern pf.	117¼	117¼	116¾	116¾	—1½
106	107	400	G. N. ctfs. for o.	43¼	43¼	41¾	41¾	—1⅝
67	67¼	500	Greene-Cananea	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
17⅝	18	200	Gulf States Steel	162	163	160	160	— ½
73	74	10,500	Illinois Central	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ½
21	22	300	Inspiration Copper	68¼	68¼	67	67	—1¼
51	52½	100	Interboro Consol.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—1¼
120	121	300	Interb. Con. pf. x d.	73¾	73¾	72⅝	72⅝	—1½
113½		100	Int. Agricultural	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
44⅝	44⅞	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
115¼	116¼	15,700	Int. Harv., N.J., pf.	120	120	120	120	—1½
46⅜	47	18,300	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	114	114½	114	114½	— ⅝
107		4,200	Int. Mer. Marine	47	47¾	44¾	44¾	—2¼
107		100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	118	118¼	115¾	115¾	—2¼
84	64½	8,600	Int. Nickel	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	—1⅛
107	107½	6,200	Int. Paper	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¼	—1½
84	86	100	Int. Paper pf.	64	68¼	63¼	63¼	—1½
26¼	26¾	200	Jewel Tea	107¾	109¼	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
72½	73	600	Kansas City South.	84	84	84	84	
54⅝	55	22,900	Kelly Spring. Tire	27	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
121	122¾	100	Kennecott Copper	74	74	72¾	73	— ⅛
121	122¾	7,700	Kings Co. L. & P.	56¼	56¼	55	55	— ⅝
103	103¼		Do., odd lot	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	— ⅛
111	111¾	400	Lackawanna Steel	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¼	— ⅛
25	25¼	1,300	Laclede Gas	104¾	104¾	103	103	— ⅝
31¾	32¼	2,400	Lake Erie & West.	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
30¾	31	2,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	26	26	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
25	25		Lehigh Valley	31¾	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
130	132	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	81¾	81¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅝
64¾	65	100	Louis. & Nash.	22	25	22	22	— ⅛
74	75	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	— ⅛
70¾	71¼	200	Manhattan Shirt	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
79¾	79¾	1,600	Max. Motors x d.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
98	98	200	Max. 1st pf. x d.	71	72	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
107	107	3,800	May Dept. Stores	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼	— ⅛
97¼	99	300	Mexican Petroleum	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
45¼	45¼	6,600	Mex. Petroleum pf.	108	108	107	107	— ⅝
30½	31¼	1,100	Miami Copper	99	99	98	98	
118	118¼	200	Minn. & St. L. new	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
9¾	9¾	3,300	M., St. P. & S. M.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ⅛
20	20¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
17¾	18¼	800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
34⅞	35	2,500	Missouri Pacific	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
61¼	61¾	16,300	Mo. Pacific t r	38	38	38	38	
33	33	800	Mo. Pacific pf. w i.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
106¼	107	800	Montana Power	108	108	106	106¼	— ⅛
121	121	1,200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	127	127	124¾	124¾	— ⅝
83	83½	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	83	— ⅛
34½	34½	2,800	Nat. Enameling & St. Co.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
98¼	100	100	Nat. Enameling & St. Co. pf. x d.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
65½	66¼	800	Nat. Lead Co.	67	67	66	66	— ⅛
268	270¼	5	National Surety	269	269	269	269	— ⅝
30¾	31¼	10,000	Nevada Con. Cop.	31¼	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
165	165¾	900	N. Y. Air Brake	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	— ⅛
107	107	3,900	N. Y. Central	107¼	107¼	106½	106½	— ⅛
55¾	55¾	3,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	56¾	56¾	55	55¾	— ⅛
31	30½	2,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
138	138	100	Norfolk Southern	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
83¼	85¼	3,200	Norfolk & Western	139¾	139¾	137½	137½	—1½
71½	71½	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
		1,300	North American	72¼	72¼	71	71	—1¼
		600	Northern Pacific	111	111	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
		900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	— ⅛
6¾	6¾	3,900	Ohio Cities Gas	114¾	114¾	114¼	114¼	— ⅛
20¼	20¼	200	Ontario Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
27	27	200	Owens Bottle Mach.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ⅛
100		1,900	Pacific Mail	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
34½	35½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
56¾	56¾	2,511	Penn. R. R.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
53¾	53¾	1,700	Philadelphia Co.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
114	114	9,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	45	45	44	44	— ⅛
103¾	103¾		Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d.	54¼	54¼	53	53	— ⅛
82	82	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
132½	134½	800	Pressed Steel Car	104	104	104	104	— ⅛
		200	Public Service N. J.	83	83	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
		100	Quicksilver	133	133	133	133	— ⅛
57	58	3,400	Railway Steel Sp.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
99	100	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	59¼	59¼	56½	56½	— ⅛
31¾	32	9,200	Ray Con. Copper	99¼	99¼	96¼	96¼	—1½
103¾	103¾	26,300	Reading	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
	45¼	100	Reading 1st pf.	110

Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.

Common Stock

Pays 5% dividend

and, at the present market,

Yields about 7.40%.

This Company

Has over $19,000,000 of gross earnings—

Has, in an eight year period, increased its gross earnings by an average annual amount of over $950,000—

Has over 400,000 customers.

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Anglo French 5s	1920
Argentine Govt. 5s	1945
Three Cities French Loan 6s	1919
Chi., Bur. & Quincy Den. Ex. 1st 4½	1922
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul conv. 4½s	1932
N. Y. Central conv. 6s	1935
So. Pac.-San Fran. Term. 1st 4%	1950
Montana Power 1st & Rfdg. 5%	1943
Bethlehem Steel 1st Rfgd. 5s	1942
Liggett & Myers Deb. reg. 5s	1951

John Muir & Co.

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 15 or Less	Over 15, up to 30	Over 30, up to 60	Over 60, up to 90
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	¾	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	3	1¾	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricult. Over 90	up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
10	3½	6	3¾

Time.

60 days	4 @4¼	5 months	4 @4¼
90 days	4 @4¼	6 months	4 @4¼
4 months	4 @4¼		

All industrial collateral ¼ per cent. higher.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ..... 4 @4¼
4 to 6 months ..... 4 @4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	—.00½
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	
Francs—				
Demand	5.84%	5.84%	5.84%	+.00¼
Cables	5.83%	5.83%	5.83%	+.00%
Marks—				
Demand	66.12½	65.81¼	65.81¼	—.50
Cables	66.15%	65.87½	65.87½	—.50

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75¼	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.84%	5.83%
95.25 Berlin	65.81¼	65.87½
29.26 Austria	11.03	11.04
China—		
Hongkong	57.00	57.10
Peking	90.50	90.62½
Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
19.295 Greece	19.48	19.53
40.19 Holland	40.81½	*40.87½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	6.90	6.89½
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45 Russia	29.30	29.35
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.25	27.35
Stockholm	29.30	29.40
Christiania	28.05	28.15
19.296 Spain	21.32	21.40
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.25	44.37½
Rio	23.37½	25.00
	5.06	5.05
5.1826 Switzerland		

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
*$4.71⅝	*$4.69⅝	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

*Less ⅛.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $388,706,745; balance, $23,235,055; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,770,897; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $6,443,982.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 15625 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36½d, up ¼d; in New York, 75⅛, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 58@61c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Justice	.04
Andes	.50	Kentucky	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.22
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.05
Caledonia	.15	Ophir	.15
Challenge Con	.28	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Virginia	.13	Union Con	.13
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.10	Mexican dollars	.67
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.90	Diamondf. Daisy	.05
Halifax	.45	Florence	.22
Jim Butler	.85	Goldfield Con	.67
McNamara	.06	Goldfield Merger	.06
Midway	.31	Great Bend	.09
Mispah Ext	.22	Jumbo Ext	.31
Monarch Pitts	.14	Kewanas	.28
Montana	.18	Red Lion	.16
North Star	.14	Silver Pick	.31
Rescue	.08	Spearhead	.08
Tonopah Ext	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	4.00	Big Jim	1.20
West End	.68	Nevada Hills	.31
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.40
Atlanta	.11	Rochester	.78
Booth	.13	Round Mountain	.35
Comb. Fraction	.06	United Mines	1.87½
Diamondf'd B. B.	.05	White Caps	.32

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¾	11	Gold Sov	6¾	7¼
Creason	.796	.800	Granite	.62	70
Elkton	12½	13	Isabella	22¾	24
El Paso	.40	50	McKinney	.27	28
Findlay	6¾	8	Portland	.204	206
Gold Cycle	.269	267½	Vindicator	.147	.150
Gold Dollar	2	4	U. Gold M.	.23	.25

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed agent to redeem the preferred stock of the Armaly Company of New York at $115 and accrued dividend per share on Jan. 31, 1917.

The Westchester County Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual dinner at Delmonico's on the evening of Dec. 14. Addresses will be made by Howard Elliott, Leverett S. Miller, A. H. Smith and F. W. Whitridge.

The Bankers Trust Company announces the distribution of $65,587 to each $1,000 6 per cent. guaranteed gold note of the Re-Empire United Railways, Incorporated. This is the second distribution made on account of the debt represented by the notes.

Deposits of common and preferred stocks of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad will be received by the Protective Committee until Jan. 9.

The Ajax Rubber Company has closed negotiations for the purchase of the Racine Rubber Company of Racine, Wis., manufacturers of tires. It is proposed to double the present capital stock of the Ajax Company, which is $5,000,000, and to exchange the new shares for the Wisconsin company.

Time for depositing Toledo, St. Louis & Western common and preferred stock with the Protective Committee has been extended to Jan. 9, 1917, after which no deposit will be accepted without a penalty of $2 a share, and the committee reserves the right to refuse any deposit. More than 85 per cent. of the outstanding common and preferred stock has been lodged with the Empire Trust Company.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co. are distributing a circular describing the Royal Dutch Company.

Five memberships of the Chicago Board of Trade have been sold at $7,500, a decrease of $200 from previous sale.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from the list International Mercantile Marine Company 4½ per cent. mortgage and collateral trust bonds, due 1932; New York Trust Company certificates of deposit 4 per cent. mortgage collateral trust bonds, due 1922; United States Mortgage and Trust Company certificates of deposit for the common stock; Central Trust Company certificates of deposit for the preferred stock, and International Navigation Company first mortgage, 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1929.

The New York Stock Exchange has received the following applications to list: Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company Bankers Trust Company certificates of deposit for $74,139,900 capital stock.

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange members have voted to close the Exchange on Saturday, Dec. 23, and Saturday, Dec. 30.

Directors of the United Alloy Steel Company yesterday declared an initial dividend of $1 a share, placing the stock on a $4 per annum basis. The dividend is payable Jan. 10 to stock of record Dec. 28.

Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday appointed John J. Lawler, Assistant Secretary, and Harold Stanley of the bond department, as Vice Presidents. William C. Bradley, as Assistant Treasurer, will handle the bond department, and Donald Bethers was appointed assistant chief clerk.

NEW WESTINGHOUSE ISSUE.

$15,000,000 Increase Proposed with 25 Per Cent. Profit in Sight.

Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, at a meeting yesterday, voted to issue $15,000,000 new common stock to stockholders at par. The proceeds will be used to add to plant capacity. A special meeting of stockholders will be held in Pittsburgh, on Feb. 15, to authorize the issue, and share owners will have until Feb. 21 to subscribe to the stock at the ratio of one new share to each four shares then held.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are arranging a syndicate to underwrite the stock which is not taken up by present share owners. Holders of stock whose names are on the records books Dec. 30 may subscribe and full payment is to be made by Feb. 21.

Chairman Guy E. Tripp said, in a statement yesterday, that commercial orders now booked by the Westinghouse Company amount to more than $31,000,000, the largest total ever reported. Net earnings were now averaging over $1,000,000 a month, he added, which, if continued, would show a profit in excess of $15,000,000, or 25 per cent. on the stock, in the year ended March 31, 1917.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅝	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅝	..
3s, 1946	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	110	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf	97½	98½
Adams Ex. 140	145	
Ad. Rumely pf	87½	89
Adams Ex. 245	..	..
Alb & S. 245	..	..
Am B N.	41½	43
Do pf	51¼	53
Am B Sug pf	99⅞	100¼
Am B S & Fdy	107	109
Do pf	195	200
Am C pf. 114	114½	115
Am Coal	85½	..
Am Exp. 128	134½	..
Am Malt	9½	10½
Do stfs	9%	96
A S pf. E. 95	96	..
Am Snuff. 140	150	..
Do pf. 105	109	..
Am S Ref pf	120	122
Am Tob pf. 106	109	..
Am W pf, ex div	96½	98
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R.	3	3¾
Asso D G	25	30
Do 1st pf	68	80
Do 2d pf	46	65
B & O pf.	74	74¾
Barrett Co pf	118	121
Beech Crk	44¼	..
Beth S pf.	155	165
B Un G	132	135
Brown Sh	72	73
Do pf	99	100
Bruns Ter	8¾	9
B, R & P	97	99
Do pf	110	..
Burns Bros pf	106¾	115
Bush Terr	90	108
But'k Co	17	20
Can So	57½	57¾
Case (J I) pf, ex d.	86¼	89½
Cent L pf	114	116
C, C & O.	25	30
C R I & P	50	60
C N O	295	310
C & S A	..	..
Tel	150	153
Chand M	110	112
Chi & Alt.	19½	21
C & E Ill pf	6	..
Chi. St P, M & Om.	115	120
Do pf	133	140
C, C, C & St L pf	83	84½
Cl & Pits.	84	..
Do spec.	48	..
C & S 1st pf	59½	60
Do 2d pf	45	50
Cons Coal	112	115
Cont C pf	112⅝	115
Crex Carp.	45	65
C-Am Sug	210	230
Do pf	104	112
Del & H	150	151
D, L & W	229	239¾
Det Ed	147½	150
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Driggs-Sea	77	79
D, S S & A pf	6¾	7
Do pf	42	48
Erie & F	62¾	63
F M & S pf	17	22
Gulf S S 1st pf	108	110
Do 2d pf	160	163
Harbis-W	100	..
Do pf	105	..
Homestake	134	135
I H, N J	121	121¾
Int H Cor.	80	83
Iowa Cent. pf	7	9
Do pf	..	15
Jewel T pf	109½	111
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	73½
Kan C So pf	55½	60
Kayser (J) & Co	110	113
Do 1st pf	114	118
Kelly S T pf	95	99½
K & D M. pf	5½	7
Do pf	..	50
L E & W pf	49	54
Ligg & M	290	295
Do pf	124	126
Long Isl'd	32	35
L-W B 1st pf	83½	89¾
Do 2d	55	80
Lorill'd Co.	227	235
Do pf	121½	123½
Louis & N.	130	132
M'kay Cos.	83¼	84¾
Mah C R.	390	..
Man Bch	1½	2½
Man Elev	120	130
Man Sh pf	112	119
Max M 1st pf, ex d.	47	50
M Dep Sta pf	106	110
Mich Cent.	135	150
M, St P & S S M pf.	128	135
Do 1 l.	76	85
Mont P pf.	117	117½
M Ward pf.	114	80
Mor & Es.	80¼	..
N C & St L.	130	140
Nat Bis pf.	124¾	130
Nat Cl & S pf	110	112
Nat L pf.	111	113
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	4	7
N Y, C & St L.	38	41
Do 1st pf	77	81
Do 2d pf.	60	61½
N Y Dock.	14	21
Do pf	47	49¾
N Y, L & W.	114¾	120
N W Tel.	52¾	60
Owens Bot Mach pf.	117	121
Pabst B pf	91	96
Pac Coast.	55	63
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac T & T pf.	97½	100
Pan-Am P & T pf.	100¾	100¾
Peop Gas Chi	106	108
Peo & E.	14	16
Petrol'm	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	94
P C, C & St L	83	85
Do pf	92	93
Pitts Coal	50	100
Do pf	110	120
P, Ft W & C	..	..
C ex div.	156¾	..
Do spec. ex div.	144¾	..
Pr St Car	106	107
Pullm Co.	163	165
Q'silver pf	2½	4½
Rens & S.	17½	..
St L & S F pf	45	49¼
St L S W	28	29
Sea Air L.	16½	16¾
Sears-R pf.	126½	..
Sloss-Sheff S & I pf.	100	102
So P R S.	212	215
Do pf	120	..
St Mill pf.	90	95¾
Studebaker Co pf.	109¼	110
T P 1st T.	150	165
Tob Pr pf.	102	103¼
T, St L & Wn	10	12
Do ctfs	9	13
Do pf	20	23
Twin C R T	94½	95½
Do pf	120	125
Und Ty pf.	114	120
U Cig Mfrs	42	48
Do pf	107	108½
Un Drug	73	75
Do pf	53	53¾
Do 2d pf	92	96
U S Cast Ir P pf	64	66
U S Expr	22½	23½
U S Ind Al pf	105¾	107
U S R & L	34	35
U S Red & Ref pf	1¾	1¾
U S Sm pf.	51¾	52
Va-Car Ch pf	113	114
Wn Md pf.	44	48
Willys-Ov pf	99	99¾
Wor Pump pf, A.	96½	100

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
285	Adventure	5½	5½	5	5
50	Ahmeek	118	118	118	118
845	Am. Pneu	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
230	Alaska Gold	13⅝	13⅝	13	13
270	Allouez	77¼	78	76	76
4,710	Am. Zinc	58¼	59	56	56¾
5	Am. Zinc pf	79	79	79	79
995	Ariz. Com	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
250	Butte & Bal	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2⅜
345	Butte & Sup	72	72	69½	69½
2,108	Cal. & Ariz	87½	87½	86½	87½
20	Cal. & Hecla	585	585	585	585
10	Centennial	23	23	23	23
50	Chino	67	67¼	67	67¼
2,420	Copper Range	77	77	75	75
1,725	Davis-Daly	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
110	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,785	East Butte	15¾	15¾	17	17¼
310	Franklin	11	11	10½	10½
20	Granby	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
445	Hancock	20	20¼	19¾	19¾
100	Hedley Gold	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
300	Helvetia	96	96	96	96
5	Indiana	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
485	Island Creek	70¾	71	68½	68¾
6	Island Ex	93	93	93	93
170	Isle Royale	38	38¼	38	38
250	Keweenaw	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
340	Lake	15	15	14¾	14¾
5	La Salle	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
25	Mason Valley	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
145	Mass. Con	17	17	16½	16½
100	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
130	Michigan	4¼	4¼	4	4
835	Mohawk	104½	104½	103	103
10	Nevada Con	31½	31½	30½	30½
150	New Arcadian	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	6¾
145	Nipissing	9	9¼	9	9¼
605	North Butte	26¾	26¾	26	26
110	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2	2
75	Old Colony M	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
710	Old Dominion	77¾	78	77½	77½
175	Osceola	99½	99½	98¾	98¾
5,900	Pond Creek	23¼	23¼	22¾	23
55	Quincy	98½	98½	98½	98½
10	Ray Con	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
300	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
815	Shannon	10½	10½	10¾	10¾
650	South Utah	50c	50c	40c	40c
400	St. M. Land	102	102	100	101
2,270	Sup. & Boston	7	7¼	6¾	7
120	Superior	16½	16½	16½	16½
240	Tamarack	46	47	44½	45
225	Trinity	7	7	7	7
7,770	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
485	U. S. Smelter	75	75	73	73
130	U. S. Smelt. pf	52	52½	52	52
500	Utah Apex	5¾	6	5¾	6
300	Utah Con	21¼	21¾	20¾	20¾
100	Utah Copper	120	120	120	120
100	Victoria	7	7⅜	7	7¼
120	Winona	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
5,730	Utah Metals	7	7¼	7	7¼
20	Wolverine	53	53	53	53
220	Wyandot	2½	2½	2½	2½

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
3	Boston & A	177	177	177	177
55	Boston Elev	80	80	79½	79½
57	Boston & Me	45	45½	44¾	44¾
10	Bos. & Me. pf	58	58	58	58
40	Bos. & Sub. pf	30	30	30	30
6	Con. & M.	100	100	100	100
50	Fitchburg pf	75	75	75	75
30	Maine Central	99	99	99	99
60	Mass. Elec. pf	28	28	28	28
45	New Haven	56¾	56¾	55¼	55¾
75	N. New Ham	102	102	102	102
50	Ver. & Mass	112	112	112	112
10	West End	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
10	West End pf	76	76	76	76

MISCELLANEOUS.

500	Am. Ag. C. pf	102¾	102¾	102½	102¼
845	Am. Pneu Ser	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Am. Pn. S. pf	11	11	11	11
10	Am. Sugar	116	116	116	116
11	Am. Sugar pf	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
30	A. W. pf, ex d	97	97	96¾	96¾
9,730	A. G. & W.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
250	A.G. & W.I. pf	72	72¾	72	72
280	Cuban Cement	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
180	E. Bost. Land	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Edison	225	225	225	225
5	Gen. Elec	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾
596	In. P. Cement	22	22¼	22	22¼
189	I. Port. C. pf	34¾	34¾	34	34
6	McElwain	140	140	140	140
4	Mergenthaler	170	170	170	170
270	Mass. Gas	96	96¾	96	96¾
1	Mass. G. pf	81	81	80¾	80¾
15	N. E. C. Yarn	32	32	32	32
10	N. E. C. Y. pf	64	64	64	64
106	N. E. Tel	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
20	New River	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	New R. pf	80	80	80	80
65	Nipe B. Sugar	161	161	160	160
15	Punta All. Su	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
105	Pullman	164¾	165	164	165
58	Reece Buttonh	15	15	15	15
288	Swift & Co	153	153	152½	152¾
110	Torrington	67	67¼	67	67¼
555	Un. Fruit	161	161¾	159	159
210	U. Shoe Mach	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¼
35	U. Sh. M. pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
810	Ventura Oil	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
45	West. Union	102	102	102	102

BONDS.

$5,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
9,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
86,000	A. T. & T. 5s	99½	99½	99	99
1,000	C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	M. G. 4½s '29	98¼	98¼	98¼	101¼
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101¼
3,000	Swift & Co. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¾	101¾
4,000	W. T. & T. 5s	99¼	99¼	99½	99½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Sew. Pipe	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Am. W. Gl. pf	105	105	105	105
805	Am. W. Gl. M	64¾	65	64¾	64¾
265	A. W. G. M. pf	124	124¾	124	124¾
270	Caney River	48	48	48	48¼
100	Cons. Ice	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
40	Columbia Gas	49	49	48¾	48¾
45	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Ind. Brew. pf	15	15	15	15
280	La. B. I. & S	94	94	92	92
100	La. Mfg. I. & H	64¼	64¼	63	63
185	Nat. Fireproof	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
170	Nat. Firep. pf	17¾	18	17¾	17¾
440	Ohio Fuel Sup	58	58½	58	58
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	18¼	18¾	17¾	18¾
20	Ohio Nat. G	100	100	100	100
65	Pitts. Brewing	4	4	4	4
255	Pitts. Brew. pf	17	17	16	16
516	Pitts. Pl. G	132	132	127	128
1,973	Pure Oil	22¾	23¼	21¾	21¾
265	Pitts. Oil & G	11	11	11	11
2,230	Mount Shasta	116	116	116	116
3,000	Pitts. Coal	120	120	116	116
19,500	Cable Consol	8c.	8c.	8c.	8c.
2,400	Pitts. Cons	11	11	10	10
154	Pitts. Idaho	175	175	175	175
890	Ross Mining	30	30	30	30
130	Un. Sw. & I	113½	114	113½	113½
585	U. S. Glass	40¾	41	40¾	40¾
20	U. S. Steel	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
675	Westing. A. E	107½	108	106	106
780	Westing. Elec	61¼	61¾	59¾	59¾

BONDS.

$500	Pitts. Cent deb	99½	99½	99½	99½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Arundel S. & G.	39¼	39¼	39	39
50	Balt. Tube	128½	128½	128	128
55	Balt. Tube pf	109	110	109	110
150	Con. Coal	112¾	113⅜	112¼	112¾
395	Con. Power	127	127¼	127	127
10	Com. Credit B.	26½	26¾	26½	26½
390	Cosden Ref	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
715	Cosden O. & G.	15	15	14¾	14¾
827	Cosden O. & G. pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
612	Elkhorn Fuel	23½	23¾	22¾	23
225	Houston	23¾	23¾	23¾

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 American Coal
50 American Thermos Bottle
800 Cons. Coal of St. Louis
25 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
200 Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil Com.
50 Germania Insurance
25 German Alliance Insurance
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
25 Home Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
50 J. R. Stetson Com.
25 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
100 Pittsburg Steel Com.
100 Virginian Railway Com.
100 Woodward Iron Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Continental Insurance
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
20 Hercules Powder Com.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
141 Nichols Copper Com.
50 National Fuel Gas
50 New York State Rys. Com.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Singer Manufacturing
100 Splitdorf Electric Corp. & Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Lig.

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Realty Associates
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By-Products Coke
Crocker Wheeler Co.
Natl. Fuel Gas
Babcock & Wilcox
Singer Mfg. Co.
Borden's Milk Co.

L. A. NORTON
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Government Bonds

British
Canadian
French
Russian
Italian
Swiss
Norwegian

Bought—Sold—Quoted
Information furnished.

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Common & Preferred

Porto Rican-Am. Tob.
Stock & Fractions

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Monongahela Lt. & Pow. 5s
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MARINE DIVIDENDS PROBLEM

Directors of International Mercantile Co. to Take It Up This Week.

At their meeting Thursday Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company are expected to consider the manner in which the 88 per cent. accumulated dividends on the preferred stock shall be care for. It was reported yesterday that the board had not come to any agreement on the matter, some favoring initial payment of 10 per cent. in cash and others the distribution of a smaller amount. A funding plan under which the full amount would be retired through the issuance of new stock or other securities has also been receiving informal consideration.

It had been expected that the Directors would place the preferred stock on a 6 per cent. basis at the time selected for the payment of part of the accumulation, but under the company's by-laws regular dividends cannot be inaugurated until the unpaid accumulation is provided for.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	113	115	113	115
American Cigar pf	99	100	98	100
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. R. Young	150	156	150	156
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	202	210	202	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	260	300	255	300
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	610	630	610	630
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period	Payable.	H'd'rs of Record.
Am. Gas & El.	1½	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Am. Gas & El.	1	Ex.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Am. Gas. & El. pf.	1½	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Beech Creek	2	S.	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Cons. Inst.-Cal. M.	$1.50	Q.	Dec. 30	Dec. 22
Det. Hills & Low	2	S.	Jan. 3	Dec. 20
Joliet & Chi.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Kayser (Julius) & Co.	1¼	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Kayser (Julius) & Co.	1	Ex.	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Kayser(J.)&Co.1st pf.	1¾	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Gen.P'p'r'g com.& pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Homestake Mining	$1	Ex.	Dec. 28	Dec. 20
Homestake Mining	$1	Ex.	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Int. Harv. of N. J.	$1.25	Q.	Jan. 15	Dec. 23
Nat. Licorice pf.	1¾	Q.	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
New Or. Ry. & L.	1½	Q.	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
New Or. Ry. & L. pf.	1¾	Q.	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
N. Y. & H. com. & pf.	2½	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Pitts. Plate Glass	1½	Q.	Jan. 1	Dec. 16
Stand. Sanitary Mfg.	$1	Ex.	Dec. 23	Dec. 16
United Alloy Steel	$1		Jan. 10	Dec. 23
Va. Ry. & P. pf.	1¾	S.	Jan. 20	Dec. 30
Westing. Air Brake	$2	Q.	Jan. 20	Dec. 30

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	43.00	43.50	43.25	43.75
Lead	7.90	8.00	7.75	....
Spelter	12.00	....	12.00	....
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$80.00	....
Aluminum	*$61.00	65.00	*65.00	68.00
Nickel, No. 2X f'dry.	28.50	29.50	28.50	29.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¾@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31⅛@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	168	0	0	151	0	0
Copper, futures	164	0	0	142	10	0
Tin, spot	185	0	0	185	15	0
Tin, futures	180	10	0	187	5	0
Spelter	58	0	0	58	0	0
Lead	80	10	0	80	10	0

Made Over RAILS

"Railroad Reorganizations" discussed from a new angle in this week's issue of

The Financial World

(Absolutely Independent.)
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OTHER SPECIALS

40 Investment Suggestions
The Russian Exchange.
Money Flurry—The Cause.
Copper Merger Hoax.

We Also Review

Reading	U. S. Steel
Atchison	Mo. Pacific
Best Sugar	Miami Copper
U. S. Rubber	Chino

Also other up-to-the-Minute subjects on Rails, Industrials, Public Utilities, Municipals, Farm and Real Estate Mortgages.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 932,683 shares of stocks and $1,240,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 88,820; railroads, 10,800; oils, 261,805, and mining, 571,258. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Explos.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
100	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)	61	61	61	61
6,000	Am. Sum. Tob.	25¼	26¼	25¼	26
500	Am. Wr. Pap.	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
800	Br.-Am.Tob.Co., ord. b.	21	21	20¾	20¾
400	‡Butler Chem.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,000	‡If worth J'eon	69	70	69	70
2,300	‡Calif. Shipb.	13	14¼	13	14
100	Can. Nat. Gas.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Carwen Steel	10½	10½	10	10¾
2,500	‡Central Fdy.	30¼	32	30¼	31
500	‡Cent. Fdy. pf	48	48	48	48
500	Char. Ir.Am.pf	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
600	Curtiss Aeropl., v. t. ctfs.	25	27	23	25
125	Emerson Phon	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,500	Fed. Dyestuff & Chem., reg.	53	54	53	53¼
350	‡Gen.Mot.,w.	145	*150	145	147
500	‡Hart Bel. Co.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
475	H. & B. Car Co.	43¾	*44	*43	43½
375	Holly Sugar	56	56	54	54
470	‡Imp. Carbon Chaser	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	‡Joplin Ore Spelter (new)	45	45	42	44
100	Keys. T. & R.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
1,500	‡Lake. Tor. B.	10¼	10½	10	10
5000	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	59	59	56	57
300	Marconi of A.	3	3¼	3	3¼
13,400	‡Midvale Steel	68¼	68¾	67¾	67¾
400	‡Mitch. Motors	*55¾	55¾	54½	54½
1,200	‡N. Y. Shipbldg.	47¾	47¾	47	47¼
100	N. Y. Transp.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
8,000	N. Am. P. & P.	13¾	13¾	13¼	13½
500	‡Pierce-Arrow.	55⅜	55⅜	55¼	55¼
240	A. G. Smith Crp.	41½	41½	41	41
100	A. O. S. Corp. pf.	96½	96½	94½	96½
1,800	‡Smith M. Trk.	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¾
600	S. & T. Trans. pf.	10	10	10	10
105	Springf. B. Co.	87	87	85	85
1,000	‡St. Alloys Crp.	7	7½	6¾	6¾
2,700	Submarine B., v. t. ctfs.	38	38	36¼	36¼
100	‡Todd Shipyds.	91	91	91	91
1,500	‡Trans. Wms. St. Forgings.	48¼	48¼	47½	47¾
250	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,200	‡U. S. L. & H.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,200	U. S. S. C.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,500	‡United Motors	90	90	89¼	89¾
6,000	‡U. Alloys Stl.	56	56	55	55
700	United F. Sh.	1¼	1	1¼	1
1,000	‡Voca-Ph., w.i.	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
3,600	‡West. El. rts.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	‡Wilson P., w.i.	57	58¼	57	57½
1,000	World Film v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
2,200	‡Wright-M. A.	24	24	23¾	23¾
200	‡W.-M. & pf.	72¼	72¼	72	72
3,500	‡Zinc Concent.	5	5	5	5¼

RAILROADS.

2,000	‡N. Y. C. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,200	‡Pere Marq.	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾
3,000	‡Rock Isl., w.i.	44	44	43¾	43¾
100	‡R. I. pf. A.	93	93	93	93
1,000	‡R. I. pf. B.	78	78	77¼	77¼
500	‡W. Pac., w. i.	24	24	23¼	23¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
200	Prairie Pipe L.	352	345	352	+ 7
55	So. Penn. Oil	620	600	620	+38
140	South. Pipe L.	225	223	225	+ 6
300	St. Oil, N. Y.	284	279	284	+ 4
30	Vacuum Oil	390	386	390	+ 9

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Barn. O. & G.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,800	Con. Mex. Oil (a prospect)	1¼	1½	1¼	1⅜
1,600	‡Cent. Refin.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,500	‡Coal. O. & G.	15	15	14¾	14¾
200	‡Cos.O.& G.pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
30,000	‡Federal Oil	7⅝	7⅝	6⅝	6¾
1,200	‡Gen. Ref. & P.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Houston Oil	23¼	23¼	22	22
1,700	‡Int. Petrol.	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾
17,000	Kenova Oil (a prospect)	½	½	½	½
22,000	‡Merritt Oil	(12-14½)	14½	12	14
300	Met. Petrol.	6	7	6	7
6,000	‡Midwest Oil	46	46	44	45
6,300	‡Monong. Oil	76	76	75	76
40,000	‡Okla. Oil	12	14	11	14
2,250	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼
5,000	‡xOkla. P. & R.	11¼	11¾	9¾	10¾
5,000	‡Omar Oil & G.	47	47	47	47
12,000	Penn. Gasoline	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¼
8,200	‡Royal Dutch	70¾	70¾	69	69
200	‡Sapul. O. & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
22,900	Seq. Oil & R.	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
18,000	‡Sinclair Oil	69¾	67¼	65¼	67
100	‡So. Oil & Tr.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	‡Un. West. Oil	1¾	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Utah Fed. pf. (a prospect)	64	64	62	62
13,500	Vac. Gas & O.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	‡Victoria Oil	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¾
100	Wayl. Oil & G.	5	5	5	5
39,000	‡W. End Oil & Gas	68	80	68	80
1,000	‡Wyoming Pet.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

MINING STOCKS.

2,100	Ala.-B. C. Met.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
9,200	‡Ala. M. Corp.	92	93	91	92
15,000	‡Ala. Std. Cop.	30	30	27	29
4,500	‡Am. Com'der	8	8	7½	8
6,800	‡Aris. Chlor.	48	50	47	49
650	‡Aris. Cop'r'ds	⅞	1	⅞	1
25,700	‡Atlanta	9¼	11	9¼	11
1,250	Big Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
14,800	Big Ledge Cop.	4	4	3¾	3¾
8,200	‡Bisbee Copper (a pros.)	1½	1⅜	1½	1½
9,800	‡Bit'r Cr. Cop. (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡Booth	14	14	10	14
7,100	Bos. & Mont.	75	75	73	73
100	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1½	1¼	1¼
4,600	Butter C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	17	17¾	16	16¼
6,800	Butte Detroit	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
250	Butte-N. Y.	2	2	1¾	1¾
2,800	‡Caledonia	54	55	53	54
11,200	‡Cal. & Jerome	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,500	Canada Cop.	2¼	2¼	2	2
3,000	‡Cashboy	7	7	7	7
400	C. de P. Cop.	42¼	42¼	41¼	41¼
4,300	C. Gordo M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
11,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
1,000	‡Con.-Rome'd.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,700	Cres. Con. G.	7¾	8	7½	7¾
1,310	D.-A. Cp. (a pros.)	2¼	2¼	2	2
500	‡Eagle & R. B.	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,000	‡Ely Gtr. Cop.	½	½	½	½
6,150	‡Emma Con.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,900	First Nat. Cop.	4	4½	4	4½
3,500	‡Gold. Con.	65	67	65	66
5,000	‡Gold. Merger	7¼	7½	7½	7¾
10,000	‡Grand C. G.	12	20	16	20
15,000	‡Green'er Min.	3	3¼	2¾	3
2,000	‡Gris. F. G. M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
15,000	Hargraves Min.	20	21	17	17
750	Hecla Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
1,250	First Nat. Cop.	4	4¼	4	4¼
25,000	‡‡Ind. Lead	20¼	22½	20	20½
3,000	I. N. C. (a pr.)	1¼	1	¾	1
10,000	J. V. (a pr.)	1¾	1¾	1¾	2
700	‡Jim Butler	87	87	85	85
4,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	33	33	32	32
4,700	‡‡Kawanas	28	27	23	26
1,400	L. P. M. C. (a pros.)	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
7,000	‡‡Leon Lake	42	46	42	46
6,000	Louisiana Con.	99	99	95	99
1,000	Magma Copper	40	49	40¼	46¼
3,700	‡‡Marsh Min.	11½	12	11	11
1,475	M. G. M. Co.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Mason Valley	7¾	7¾	6¾	6¾
300	‡McKin.-Dar.	57	57	57	57
600	Majestic Cop.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,000	Miami Con. (a pros.)	40	40	38	38
1,250	‡Mojave Tung.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
600	‡‡Mon. Gold M.	80	80	80	80
500	Monitor Silver	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,000	‡Monster Chief	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
80,000	‡‡Mother Lode	40	54	40	40
1,600	‡‡Nancy Hanks Montana	90	90	80	80
800	New Utah B.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000	‡Newray Mines	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¾
100	N. Y. & Hond. Rosario M. Co.	17	17	17	17
1,900	Nip. Mines Co.	9¼	9¼	8¾	9
1,500	‡North B. Dev.	¾	¾	¾	¾
10,000	‡‡Old Emma L.	73	78	74	76
800	‡‡Peerless J.	77	77	77	77
1,000	Pitts.-Idaho	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,800	Progress Min. & Milling	⅜	½	⅜	½
4,000	‡Ray H. Min.	5¾	6¼	5¼	6¼
25,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	60	65	58	58
500	‡Rochester M.	74	77	73	76
2,700	‡Sacramento V. Copper	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
150	‡Santa Rita D.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,750	‡Scratch Gravel Gold Min.	½	½	⅜	⅜
275	‡Section Thirty	13¼	13¼	12¾	13¼
2,000	Silver King of Arizona	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	‡Silver K. Con. of Utah	5	5¼	4¾	4¾
2,700	‡Silver Pick.	33	34	32	32
4,200	‡St. Nicholas Zinc	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
7,500	‡Success Min.	54	55	53	54
2,700	‡Superstl. M. (a pros.)	34	34	30	33
1,100	‡Tenn. Cop. rts.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
8,200	‡‡Teck-Hughes. (a pros.)	96	95	90	91
16,700	Tommy Burns Gold pf.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
500	Temiskaming	66	66	66	66
50	Tono. Ext.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	‡Tortillita Cop.	8	8	8	8
8,800	‡‡Troy-Arizona	77	77	72	73
5,700	‡Tuolum. Cop.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,000	Uni. Eastern	*5¼	*5¼	5¼	5¼
12,800	Uni. M. Aris.	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
4,500	‡U. S. C. M.	11	11¾	11	11
1,000	‡U. Verde Con. Cop. Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	‡U. Verde Ext.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼
1,680	Unity G. M. Co.	4¾	*5	4¾	4¾
2,000	‡Va. L. & Z.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,100	‡W. Caps M. Co.	35	37	35	37
1,400	‡W. Cross Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	W. Oaks Min.	4½	4½	4½	4½
12,500	‡Yering. M. C.	42	45	41	41
500	‡Yuscar. Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

$350,000	‡Am.T. & A., new 5s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼
5,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s	107	107	107	107
5,000	‡Cos. & Co., new 6s	107	107	107	107
15,000	‡French M. 6s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
15,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s	99	99¼	98¾	98¼
600,000	‡Sinclair O. 6s	118½	122	118	122
150,000	‡U. K. G. Pr. & L. 5-yr. 5½s	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼
100,000	‡U. K. G. Br. & L. 5-yr. 5½s	98	98	97½	97½

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. **Ex div. and rights.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate	12½	13½	12¾	13¼
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	73	80
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. b.	20½	21	20¼	21
California Packing	32½	33	32½	33
Car Light & Power	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Chalmers Motors	34½	35	34½	35
Chevrolet Motor	170	179	170	179
Fisher Body	39	41	39	41
Fall Motors	11	12	11	12
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	104	106	104	106
General Motors pf.	89	91	89	91
Grant Motor Car	7¼	8¼	7¼	8¼
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15¾	16
Kathodian Bronze pf.	7	8¼	7	8¼
Man. Elec. Supply	35½	37	35¾	37
Man. Elec. Sup. pf.	90	98	90	98
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	93	98	93	98
Seaboard St. & M.	20	30	29	30
Republic Motor Truck	71	73	72	73
Springfield Body pf.	125	130	125	127
United Dyewood	66	67	66	67
United Dyewood pf.	99	100	99	100

RAILROADS.

Pere Marq. pref. pf.	70	72	70	72
Wab.-Pitts. Terminal	23	24	23	24
Wab.-Pitts. Term. pf	54	55	54	55
Western Pacific pf.	50	51	50	51

OIL STOCKS.

Cosden & Co.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Pierce Oil	16	16½	16	16½
Tide Water	215	220	216	220

MINING.

Cons. Copper Mines	3¾	4	3¾	4

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	85	87	85	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	45	55	45	55
American Brass	398	395	395	400
Atlas Powder	172	173	172	173
Atlas Powder pf.	99½	101¼	99¼	101¼
Babcock & Wilcox	124	127	124	127
Bliss (E. W.)	700	725	700	725
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	220	228	220	228
Canada Explosives	450	525	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	105	115	100	110
Colt's Arms	900	920	920	920
Du Pont Pow., new	283	288	283	288
Du Pont Pow., deb.	103	105	103	105
Hercules Powder	385	390	390	398
Hercules Powder pf.	116	119	116	119
International Arms	22	26	22	24
Niles-Bement-Pond	200	205	205	208
Scoville Mfg. Co.	790	800	800	810
Wm. Rptg. Arms	1200	1300	1200	1300

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Dec. 9, 1916.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 29		$31,231,400.80
Receipts—		
Revenues	$20,146,274.56	
Miscellaneous	180,351.83	
Loans:		
Reven

COTTON IN 8 MINUTES DECLINES $7 A BALE

Violent Break Follows Government's Crop Estimate, Which Disappoints the Bulls.

LOSS FOR DAY 90-95 POINTS

Report of 11,511,000 Bales Is from 200,000 to 300,000 Above Current Expectations.

In less than eight minutes after the publication of the Government estimate on the cotton crop yesterday, prices had broken fully $7 a bale below Saturday's closing. This will give some idea of the violence with which prices declined, simply because the Government estimate was between 200,000 and 300,000 bales above current bullish expectations on this year's production. For a time, extreme demoralization prevailed, owing to the wild rush by the remaining bulls to unload their holdings. Prices smashed almost instantly to the extent of 100 points.

The break on yesterday's crop estimate, following previous declines of 275 points from the high level of Nov. 27, represents one of the most violent price movements in recent years. There was a fair rally toward the close which carried prices up all the way from 43 to 78 points, but left quotations 90 to 95 points net lower.

The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture estimated the crop at 11,511,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, exclusive of linters. There had been ginned to Dec. 1 about 10,856,000 bales, thus leaving well over 1,000,000 bales still to be ginned. It looks as if the total crop therefore might prove to be 12,500,000 bales, together with linters.

Spinners takings to date are somewhat in excess of last season when the total consumption was placed by Secretary Hester at 14,800,000. Allowing for a carry over of 2,000,000 bales, and assuming that every bale would be marketed, the total supply of cotton is not in excess of the world's needs, even on the basis of 18 cents per pound.

Bullish faith has received a decided shock, and it may take some time to revive confidence in higher prices.

Market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.70	18.75	17.78	17.75@17.80	18.70@18.74
Jan.	18.70	18.88	17.40	17.83@17.86	18.78@18.80
Mar.	18.85	19.12	17.50	18.11@18.14	19.00@19.06
May	19.08	19.30	17.80	18.35@18.38	19.25@19.27
July	19.12	19.34	17.85	18.38@18.39	19.28@19.30
Oct.	17.17	17.35	16.45	16.55@16.60	17.34@17.36

The local market for spot cotton was weak, 75 points decline; middling at 18c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged to 75 points lower. New Orleans, 18.63c; Galveston, 18.50c; Savannah, 19¼c; Memphis, 19.75c; Augusta, 19.63c; Houston, 18.30c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.35@17.40	18.29@18.31
Jan.	18.00	18.26	16.75	17.37@17.39	18.37@18.39
Mar.	18.39	18.59	17.20	17.69@17.71	17.58@17.60
May	18.65	18.85	17.45	17.95@18.00	18.93@18.94
July	18.79	18.97	17.65	18.10@18.11	19.01@19.03
Oct.	16.93	17.00	15.71	16.29@16.31	17.18@17.19

The Liverpool market opened easy. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 42 points lower, at 11.63d. Sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, 31,000, all American; closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last	Close.
Jan.-Feb.	11.48	11.53	11.48	11.31	11.67
Mar.-Apr.	11.59	11.65	11.39	11.44	11.79
May-June	11.70	11.78	11.53	11.55	11.90
July-Aug.	11.69	11.72	11.49	11.54	11.88
Oct.-Nov.	10.00	10.75	10.55	10.62	10.89

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 18.57c; March, 18.80c; May, 18.99c; July, 19.05c; October, 17.18c. The market there was due to open today 31½ to 34½ points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Re'pts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	10,229	10,008	417,823	318,607
New Orleans	5,027	7,105	454,330	349,644
Mobile	152	60	12,376	26,242
Savannah	4,531	5,370	221,907	236,242
Charleston	399	1,338	78,064	90,887
Wilmington	503	474	29,423	50,438
Norfolk	6,084	4,740	111,469	130,163

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	766	1,798	147,475	203,193
Memphis	7,304	10,418	282,523	301,797
St. Louis	143	1,308	30,642	14,010
Houston	17,277	26,171	286,193	221,284

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	14,500 to 15,500	21,857	21,753
New Orleans	11,000 to 12,500	18,571	15,422

Exports yesterday were 46,434 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,689,160 bales; total last season, 2,104,429 bales.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Although opening prices in many cases reflected gains from Saturday's closings, the market during most of the day was working lower. In many directions decided weakness developed. The dealings in United States Steel were particularly heavy, totaling about 75,000 shares.

50	Alaska Gold	12¼	12¼	12½
100	Allis-Chalmers	33⅞	34¼	32
120	Am. Beet Sug.	106¾	106¾	104
600	Amer. Can	61¾	61¾	59¼
240	Am. Car & Fy.	76¾	76¾	75
170	Am. Hide & L.	16	16	16
280	Am. H. & L. pf.	76	77¾	76
380	Am. Ice Sec.	30	30¼	29¾
50	Am. Linseed	22¾	22¾	22¼
1,000	Am. Locomo.	92¾	92¾	90
1,960	Am. Sm. & Ref.	114¾	114¾	112¾
90	Amer. Sugar	116¼	116¼	115½
140	Am. Woolen	54¾	54¾	53
120	Amer. Zinc	57	57	56½
13,500	Anaconda	97¼	97¾	94¾
80	At., T. & S. F.	104¾	104¾	104
10	At. G. & W. I.	144	144	144
8,400	Balt. & Locom.	81¼	79½	79
80	Balt. & Ohio	85¾	85¾	85¾
40	Batopilas	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Butte & Sup.	70¾	72	68¾
780	Calif. Pet.	27	27	26¾
8,200	Cent. Leather	110¼	113	111¼
100	Ches. & Ohio	67¾	67¾	66¾
100	C., M. & St. P.	92¾	92¾	92¼
200	Chi. R. I. & P.	39¾	39¾	38¾
260	Chile Copper	28¼	28¼	27¼
180	Chino Copper	67¾	67¾	67
1,430	Col. Fuel & I.	55¼	55¾	54¼
500	Coal Products	28¾	28¾	26¾
2,240	Crucible Steel	86	86	83¾
50	Del. & Hud.	96¼	96¼	95
40	D. & R. G. pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
60	Dist. Securities	44¼	44¼	42¾
260	Erie	37½	37½	36¾
60	Gen. Electric	179½	179½	179½
600	Goodrich Co.	68¾	68¾	68¾
90	Gt. Nor. pf.	116¾	117	116¾
470	Gt. Nor. Ore	43¾	45¾	41¾
440	Insp. Copper	68	68¾	67
420	Int. Mer. Mar.	47¼	47½	45¾
870	Int. M. M. pf.	118¼	119¼	116¾
180	Int. Nickel	46¾	47	46¾
250	Int. Paper	64¾	66¼	63¼
130	Interboro Con.	17¾	17¾	17¾
120	Kan. City So.	26¾	26¾	26½
1,950	Kenn. Copper	56⅝	56⅝	55
240	Lack. Steel	104¾	104¾	103¾
60	Lehigh Valley	81	81	81
40	Maxwell Motor	71¼	71¼	71
260	Mexican Pet.	108¼	108¾	106¾
120	Miami Copper	45½	45¾	45¼
80	Mo., K. & T.	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Mo. Pacific	19½	19½	19½
150	Mo. Pac., w. i.	35¾	35¾	35¾
1,140	Nat. Enc. & S.	36¾	36¾	34¾
50	Nat. Lead	66¾	66¾	66¾
50	Nevada Con.	30¾	30¾	30¾
220	N. Y. Central	107¼	107¼	106¾
180	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55	55	55
80	N. Y., O. & W.	31¼	31¼	31
240	Pac. Mail	28¾	28¾	26¾
616	Penn. Coal t.r.	54½	54½	54
240	Pres. S. Car	82¾	83¾	81¾
70	Ry. Steel Spgs.	58	58	57¾
480	Ray Copper	32¾	32¾	31¾
2,220	Reading	109¾	110	108¾
1,560	Rep. Iron & S.	87¾	87¾	85¾
50	Shattuck Ariz.	32½	32½	32½
90	So. Pacific	99	99	98
60	So. Railway	30¾	30¾	30¾
180	Studebaker	120¾	120¾	119¾
80	Texas & Pac.	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,850	Union Pacific	144¾	145¾	144¾
1,200	U. S. Alco.	137¼	139	136¾
2,100	U. S. Rubber	67½	68¼	67
74,910	U. S. Steel	125¾	125¾	123¾
2,420	Utah Copper	132¾	132¾	131¾
100	Va.-Car. Ch.	49¾	49¾	47¾
100	Western Md.	29¾	29¾	29¼
670	Westingh. El.	61¾	61¾	59¾
130	Willys-Overld.	38¾	38¾	37¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	Atlanta	.09½	.10¼	.09½
40	Batopilas	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
3,000	Booth	.14	.14	.13
500	Calumet & Ariz.	.15	.15	.15
500	Fairfield Con.	.06	.06	.05
1,000	Gold Merger	.07½	.07½	.07½
500	Jumbo Ext.	.34	.34	.34
2,000	Kewanaa	.24	.25½	.24
500	Rescue Eula	.25	.25	.25
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	4.62½	4.65	4.65
100	Union Consol.	.60	.60	.60

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again reflected the feeling of nervousness in the trade over the political situation abroad and the numerous obstacles which have recently developed in the way of making shipments to Europe. Early in the day there was a moderate upturn in values due to scattered buying by commission houses, but selling orders soon appeared and prices declined sharply and closed with net losses of ¾ to 2⅛c. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 2,835,000 bushels, but these figures were looked upon as misleading, as there was said to be a large amount of wheat afloat on the lakes and in Winter storage at Buffalo, which does not appear in the visible figures. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $2.09¼; No. 2 hard, $1.90¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.01¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.04½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.67	1.64¼	1.64¾	1.65¼	1.15¼
May	1.75¼	1.74¾	1.73¾	1.77½	1.17¾
July	1.50¾	1.47¾	1.48	1.49¾	1.09¾

CORN.

The corn market followed much the same course as wheat, opening with moderate gains and later easing off and closing with net losses of 1 to 1¼c. Traffic conditions are very much against sales abroad, and while the car shortage is also checking the movement at interior points there is said to be a large amount of corn in the interior elevators which is awaiting shipment. The visible supply increased 696,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 837,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.07, ten days' shipment, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	92½	90¼	90¾	91¾	67⅜
May	93¾	92	92¼	93¼	71
July	93½	91¾	91¾	93½	..

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively heavy throughout the greater part of the day and reflected the large stocks and the slow export outlet. The visible supply increased 1,724,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 321,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market prices were easy. Standard quoted at 58½@59c; No. 2 white, 59@59½c; No. 3 white, 58@58¼c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c; fancy clipped white, 60½@63c; ordinary clipped white, 58½@60¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	52⅝	51¾	51¾	53¼	41⅜
May	57⅛	55¾	55¾	57	45
July	54¾	52¾	53¾	54	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was comparatively steady during the day, with some fairly good buying on reports of a good cash demand and on firmness in the hog position, but when grain and the cotton oil markets broke in the afternoon prices eased off sharply and closed weak at the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 62,000; estimated for Tuesday, 14,000. Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 10,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	16.82	15.55	15.70	16.17	9.57
May	16.27	15.70	15.70	16.15	9.87
Ribs—					
January	14.10	13.80	13.80	14.00	9.62
May	14.35	14.12	14.17	14.27	9.95
Pork—					
January	27.15	26.65	26.65	27.00	18.15
May	26.40	26.10	26.15	26.20	18.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The very sharp break in the cotton market had a demoralizing influence on cotton oil, and after a steady opening prices broke violently. Long oil came out in large quantities, and as prices declined stop-loss orders were uncovered, which added to the general weakness. At one time values were down 43 to 72 points from the final of Saturday, and, while there was a partial rally at the close, final quotations were 33 to 51 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 72,300 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	11.80@	12.60
Dec.	12.50	12.20	12.30@12.35	12.94
Jan.	12.59	12.00	12.20@12.22	12.84
Feb.	12.20	12.20	12.10@12.20	12.46
March	12.45	11.75	11.95@11.98	12.43
April	12.50	12.25	11.95@12.10	12.40
May	12.56	11.90	12.01@12.02	12.52
June	..	..	12.00@12.20	12.50
July	12.58	12.13	12.23@12.26	12.56

COFFEE.

The coffee market was lower under scattering liquidation, which seemed to come largely from cotton trade sources and to be mostly in the near months. A good deal of the business was in the way of switching from December to March and from January to May, but there was also considerable straight selling, and the market closed at a net decline of 1 to 9 points. Sales were reported of 53,750 bags. Cost and freight offers were about unchanged, ranging from 10¾c for Santos 3s and 9½c for Santos 4s, on the basis of London credits. The local spot market remained quiet and nominally unchanged at 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	7.87@7.92	7.93
January	..	..	7.99@7.94	8.01
February	..	..	8.05@8.07	8.09
March	8.20	8.13	8.15@8.16	8.19
April	..	..	8.23@8.26	8.26
May	8.34	8.30	8.30@8.31	8.33
June	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.41
July	8.53	8.44	8.45@8.46	8.49
August	..	..	8.52@8.53	8.56
September	8.60	8.59	8.59@8.60	8.60
October	..	..	8.66@8.66	8.67
November	8.75	8.75	8.71@8.72	8.73

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market opened unchanged to 10 points lower on first bids, with sales about 100 points lower. There was more or less liquidation throughout the day in the months December to May, with later positions neglected in the trading. There was some switching from December to later months, but the general trading was rather light, total sales amounting to 7,300 tons. The close showed net declines of 4@6 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.67	4.65	4.65@4.66	4.70
January	4.30	4.26	4.27@4.28	4.31
February	4.05	4.02	4.00@4.02	4.06
March	4.00	3.97	3.97@3.98	4.01
April	..	..	3.98@4.00	4.03
May	4.05	4.01	4.00@4.02	4.06
June	..	..	4.03@4.06	4.09
July	..	..	4.07@4.09	4.13
August	..	..	4.10@4.12	4.16
September	..	..	4.13@4.15	4.19
October	..	..	4.17@4.19	4.22
November	..	..	4.19@4.21	4.23

The local market for refined sugar was dull, and list prices were unchanged at 7.20c for fine, although it was said that some refiners were accepting orders at 7.15c. The local market was quiet, demand light, and prices were ¼c lower to the basis of 4¾c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 5.53c for centrifugal and 4.78c for molasses. The Treasury balance was reduced to full duty sugars, and included 614 tons of Venezuela centrifugals at 4¼c, cost, insurance, and freight basis, equal to 5.63c for centrifugal, duty paid; 2,500 bags of Peru at the same price, and 2,500 bags of Peru molasses at 3½c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,497 packages. The market made a further recovery on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery, with demand rather exceeding the supply. There is a very small proportion of top qualities, and this gives added strength to the position. A little more doing in held creamery and a somewhat firmer holding of the best grades. Ladles have rather more demand, and prices favor the seller. Packing stock in light supply and steadier. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, (specials,) per lb. 38½@39c; extras, (92 score,) 38c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36@37¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34½@35½c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, (specials,) 39½@40c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 36½@38c; seconds, 35@36c; creamery, held, higher than extras, (specials,) 36@37c; extras, 35½@35¾c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; thirds, 32¼@33c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 37½@38c; good to prime, 35½@37c; common to fair, 30@33c; renovated, extras, 34c; firsts, 33@33½c; lower grades, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32@33c; June make, firsts, 30¼@31c; current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 28@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28½c, lower grades 27@28c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,111 cases. Receipts continue light and advices indicate comparatively light supplies in transit. There is a small proportion of high-grade fresh-gathered stock, and the demand for these is more than can be promptly supplied, the market showing a firm tone. Medium qualities are firmer, with the scarcity of higher grades. Medium qualities are firmer, with the scarcity of higher grades. Storage eggs are more active, and show further advance. The regular distributing trade is still generally reported light, although jobbers are taking on a little more stock than of late, and the holding trade is firm. Nearby white eggs in light supply; strictly fancy qualities are quite scarce and firm. Comparatively few show size to reach top quotation, most of the sales ranging from about 58c downward, owing to mixture with small eggs or held stock; fresh gathered extras, fine, per dozen, 66@65c; extra firsts, 63@64c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds and poorer, 38@42c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 30@37c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 35@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@35c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 27@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 33½c; firsts, 32c; seconds, 31½@32½c; lower grades, 29@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Eastern henery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; ordinary to good, 48@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 43@55c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 43@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henery browns, 50@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@54c.

CALL MONEY RATE UP TO 10 PER CENT.

Reaction Follows Steady Advance and the Closing Rate Is 4 Points Lower.

NO CHANGE IN TIME LOANS

The Day's Loss to City Banks Between the Sub-Treasury and the Reserve Bank Is $1,672,785.

Rates for call money, which last Monday touched 15 per cent., but eased off later in the week to the point of 2¾ on Friday, took another jump yesterday to 10 per cent. The opening rate was 3¾, compared with 4 per cent., last week's closing quotation, but in the early afternoon there was a steady rise to the high figure, when a reaction set in, and the final rate was 6 per cent. The renewal rate was 3¾.

Despite the advance in the call rate, loans for sixty days to six months were made at from 4 to 4¼, the rates prevailing at the close of last week. There was practically no change in the market for commercial paper.

The rise in call money surprised some bankers who had thought that Saturday's bank statement, indicating an increase of surplus reserves up to $78,790,000, was an assurance against a repetition of last week's tightness in call money. It was pointed out, however, that although there appeared a surplus of offerings of loans on all the banks were freely accommodating their commercial customers, and not requiring them to pay any higher rates than heretofore.

The banks which last week availed themselves of the rediscounting facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank—the total of such rediscounts was $9,200,000—did not make any additional applications yesterday. It was suggested in banking circles that the rediscounting operations of last week had chiefly a sentimental effect on money market conditions, and that the extent of the accommodations received from the Reserve Bank were hardly large enough to have brought about a material and permanent change in the call money situation.

Between the Sub-Treasury and the Federal Reserve Bank, the city banks lost yesterday $1,672,785, according to the Clearing House sheet. Credit balances at the Clearing House in favor of the Reserve Bank usually indicate the shifting of funds to the interior, the final readjustment of credits being made through the Gold Settlement Fund. The latest available figures show that from May 20 to Nov. 22 the New York Reserve Bank's share of the gold in the Settlement Fund has decreased by $291,420,000.

Another explanation offered yesterday for the high rates for call money was that in anticipation of the arrival of $20,000,000 of gold this week, bankers had borrowed money in large volume, just as they did last week, when about $52,000,000 of gold was received from Canada.

Cuban-American Sugar Gains.

The Cuban-American Sugar Company reported yesterday that for the year ended Sept. 30 the sale of sugar and molasses amounted to $27,344,128, a gain of $3,677,503 over the preceding year. The surplus left after all charges had been met was $8,235,112, an increase of $2,641,064, and after preferred dividends were paid there remained $7,682,546. This was equal to more than 106 per cent. on the outstanding capital stock. These excellent results were availed of to make large allowances for sinking funds and for the retirement of funded debt. The total surplus at the end of the year was $9,559,055, a gain of $3,279,285.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:10|Sun sets..4:29|Moon rises..7:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:11	0:43	3:01	3:43
Governors Island	9:36	10:12	3:40	4:24
Hell Gate	11:42	12:00	5:21	6:05

Arrived—Monday, Dec. 11.

SS Orduna, Liverpool, Dec. 2.
SS Stavn, Newport News, Dec. 9.
SS Caithness, Glasgow, Dec. 1.
SS Boimen, Port Natal, Nov. 1.
SS Mexico, Havana, Dec. 7.
SS Juan, Santa Marta, Dec. 2.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 8.
SS El Sigio, Galveston, Dec. 5.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 6.
SS Australmeal, Havre, Nov. 21.
SS Tenaderes, Cristobal, Dec. 4.
SS Brilliant, Hampton Roads, Nov. 29.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Dec. 6.
SS Gijones, Huelva, Nov. 18.
SS Honoritus, Boston, Dec. 10.
SS Vasari, Rio Janeiro, Nov. 21.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Dec. 10.
SS Santa Clara, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
SS Wentworth, St. Nazaire, Nov. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Dwinsk	Greenock	Nov. 27
Kirkstwall	Barry	Nov. 23
Hemisdale	Almeria	Nov. 24
Harlem	Havre	Nov. 27
Agios Georgios	Marseilles	Nov. 25
Toyohama Maru	London	Nov. 25
Themistocles	Antwerp	Dec. 2
Toftwood	Hayre	Nov. 22
Agamemnon	London	Nov. 28
Colon	Colon	Dec. 9
Transport Sumner	Cristobal	Dec. 9
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 9
Philadelphia	Curacao	Dec. 9
Maraval	Trinidad	Dec. 4
Lygenfjord	Christiania	Nov. 27
Eocene	Port Eads	Dec. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Zeta	Kirkwall	Nov. 29
Dipton	La Pallice	Nov. 27
Sama	Jamaica	Dec. 8
Minas Geraes	Pernambuco	Nov. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

*Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	Dec. 1
†Heilig Olav	Kirkwall	Nov. 29
Segurance	London	Nov. 29
Amazones	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21
George Fyman	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Parima	Barry	Nov. 28
Santa Marta	Demerara	Dec. 9
Comanche	Kingston	Dec. 9
Zulia	Jacksonville	Dec. 11
Harriet	Mayaguez	Dec. 9
El Sol	Lisbon	Nov. 28
Antilles	Galveston	Dec. 8
	New Orleans	Dec. 9

DUE FRIDAY.

*Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 6
Buffalo	Hull	Nov. 29
Caserta	Genoa	Nov. 20
St. Jean	Bordeaux	Nov. 20
Miraldro	Buenos Aires	Nov. 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 12

DUE SATURDAY.

†Noordam	Falmouth	Dec. 7
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 30
Floridian	Genoa	Dec. 2
Onega	Havre	Nov. 28
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 13
El Mundo	Galveston	Dec. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

*Cameronia	Glasgow	Dec. 8
*New York	Liverpool	Dec. 9
Mar. Negro	Barcelona	Dec. 3
Tivives	Santiago	Dec. 12
Baltrix	Rotterdam	Dec. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Dec. 14

DUE MONDAY.

†Oscar II	Copenhagen	Dec. 7
St. Andre	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 16
Obioan	Buenos Aires	Nov. 24
Brazos	San Juan	Dec. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 15
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 15

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rio de Janeiro, Para	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Pacific, Argentina	7:00 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
E. G. Venizelos, Marseilles	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Carrillo, Jamaica	8:00 A.M. 10:30 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M. 1:00 P.M.
Tungus, Turks Island	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Florisel, St. Johns	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M. 3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M. 1:00 P.M.
Canadian, St. Thomas	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	11:30 A.M. 3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Fram, Bergen	9:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Acre, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Jamaico, Bahamas	8:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M. 11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	12:00 M. 3:00 P.M.
Comanche	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.
Santurce, Arecibo	12:00 M.
Cannizaire, Hull	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Canopic, Naples	8:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 16, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 16, SS Chicago.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 21, SS Patria.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 19, SS Canopic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Dec. 16, SS Fram.
Italy—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 16, SS San Guglielmo, and at 8 A. M. Dec. 19, SS Canadian.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., DEC. 11.

SS Olinda, Porto Patrie to New York, was 19 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 111 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 334 miles S. at noon.
SS Camagey, Santiago to New York, was 348 miles S. at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 561 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS Winifred, Tampa to New York, was 102 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 118 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 307 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Lampasas, Brunswick to New York, was 152 miles E. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 492 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 84 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Munwood, Matanzas to New York, was 90 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 630 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 927 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 64 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Segurance, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 175 miles E. of Barbados at 8 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS America, at Gibraltar, Dec. 7.
SS Madioen, at Barbados, Dec. 7.
SS Kroonland, at Liverpool, Dec. 10.
SS Greystoke, at St. Michaels, Dec. 9.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Hotel Grenoble Purchased for New Hostelry—Madison Avenue Investment — Deal on Front Street—Bronx and Brooklyn Activity—Suburban Home Buyers.

The purchase of the old Hotel Grenoble with adjoining property at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, by Joseph J. Lannin, for the erection of a new sixteen-story hotel building, and the sale of a Madison Avenue plot near Fifty-fourth Street, were the features of the realty market yesterday. Mr. Lannin has obtained a plot of 100.5 on Seventh Avenue, by 210 on Fifty-sixth Street. It was sold through the William L. Sutphin Realty Company.

The Madison Avenue deal, which reflects the increasing desirability of property for business in the blocks between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets, was the purchase by an investor of the old four-story dwelling lately altered for trade at 539 Madison Avenue. It covers a plot 25 by 100, on the east side between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets. Adjoining on the south are two buildings, taking in the corner plot, owned and occupied by the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

The property sold has been held at $100,000. It was sold for Daniel B. Freedman, who bought it last March from the United States Trust Company. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

Bell Bag Co. Buys Front St. Corner.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for all cash 51 Front Street, a five-story and basement building with elevator, covering a lot 27.8 by 83.9 and adjoining the southeast corner of Front and Cuyler's Alley. The purchaser is the Bell Bag Company, owners of other property in the neighborhood. James S. Darcy represented the sellers, and Raymond K. Knoepple represented the purchaser.

Private Dwelling Deals.

William J. Morris sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 116 East Eighty-third Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 24.5 by 102.2, located 200 feet east of Park Avenue. O'Reilly & Dahn negotiated the sale.

William F. Horton, executor of the Susan G. Vermilyea estate, sold to Hobart F. Smith, 463 West 144th Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 99.11, between Amsterdam and Convent Avenues. The price was $10,000.

Bronx Sales.

Henry Morgenthau Company sold to Miss Louise Ebling, daughter of William Ebling of the Ebling Brewing Company, a plot 125 by 100 on the north side of 138th Street, 245 feet east of Cypress Avenue. Immediately in front of this property are the entrances to the Cypress Avenue station of the Lexington Avenue subway. The Henry Morgenthau Company recently acquired this plot in exchange for two house at the northwest corner of Borretto Street and Southern Boulevard.

In part payment for the above, Miss Ebling gives the four-story brick apartment house at 744 East 181st Street, on a plot 33.6 by 100. B. Morris, who was the broker in the original exchange, was also the broker who effected this sale.

Margaret B. Webb sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 100 Jackson Avenue, a five-story, new-law tenement, on a plot 40 by 100.

City Sells Brooklyn Plot for $21,650.

A Brooklyn parcel owned by the City of New York was sold at auction by the William P. Rae Company in the Brooklyn salesroom, on Montague Street. The plot included over four lots on Eastern Parkway, 172.9 feet west of Washington Avenue. It runs through to Lincoln Place, fronting 50 feet on each thoroughfare by 255 feet deep. It was purchased by the Traders' Exchange, Inc., for $21,650.

Brooklyn.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company sold 194 Sixth Avenue, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100, for Isabelle F. Childs to William H. Daley for occupancy.

Joseph Metzger has sold for Sires & Herschkowitz the six-story building at 94 and 96 Havemeyer Street, corner of Hope Street, on a plot 50 by 80.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold last Saturday seventy-three lots on Metropolitan, Vincent, Prospect and Atlantic Avenues and adjoining streets in Ridgewood section. The lots on Metropolitan Avenue ranged from $750 to $1,000 each. The total amount of the sale was about $25,000.

Long Island.

Bramwell Davis of Bayside, L. I., sold for the Meurer estate to Charles R. Furrer of Rutherford, N. J., the large three-story dwelling on the west side of Bell Avenue, near Bradish Avenue, Bayside Park. The sale included water front rights. The property carries a $6,500 first mortgage and the consideration was about $10,000.

Henry A. Rogers of Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., sold for Wilbur R. Lewis, a tract of woodland in Broad Hollow Woods, Westbury, L. I. This property is west of and immediately adjoins the estate of Middleton S. Burrill and also adjoins the property recently sold by the same broker for William E. Townsend.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes Taylor Company sold for the Montclair Realty & Construction Company to Henry W. Stover of Loeb & Schoenfeld of New York City, the tapestry brick and white clapboard residence situated 324 Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J. The property was held at $15,000.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased to the Schulte Cigar Company for George W. Walker, in the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and 104th Street, the floor and basement.

Company to Improve Madison Avenue Corner.

The 17 East Fortieth Street Company has been incorporated to take over, it is understood, the interests of the Anderson Galleries, which control the twelve-story building at that number and the remodeled residence on the adjoining Madison Avenue corner. The Directors are W. K. and W. H. Bixby, St. Louis, and M. E. Samson, Vice President of the Anderson Galleries. Plans for the improvement of the corner plot with a tall business structure are being prepared.

Former Pratt Mansion and Croker Home on Auction Block Today.

A sale of real estate at public auction of special interest will be held today at noon in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Joseph P. Day, when about twelve parcels of improved Manhattan and Brooklyn real estate will be offered.

The properties to be sold represent the holdings of various estates including high class dwellings, tenements and business property. Among the parcels to be offered is the former home of Richard Croker and the former "Pratt Mansion."

Builders Meet This Evening.

The Builders' Association of Manhattan will hold their December meeting this evening at the Hotel Marseilles, Broadway and 103d Street. Representatives of all the builders, associations of New York have accepted invitations to meet in conference for the purpose of holding final discussion on the proposed legislation to be presented, next month, to the State Legislature.

New Brooklyn Factory.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, filed plans for a four-story factory building, 100 by 160, to be erected on the southwest corner of Atlantic Avenue and Milford Street, Brooklyn, for S. Weisglass Company, owners, manufacturers of brass beds. Work will be started immediately upon approval of plans in the various departments. Six hundred people will be employed in the building.

Realty Notes.

A syndicate, headed by Frank H. Clark, ex-Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has acquired for development the property near Great South Bay, L. I., advertised extensively a couple of years ago at Tangier.

The New York State Railways & Terminal Company, representing the New York Central Railroad, has acquired title from Luta E. Dunning and others the block front on the west side of Twelfth Avenue, from 130th to 131st Street, adjoining the Central's tracks.

The property fronts 203.6 feet on the avenue, with street frontages of 92.6 feet and 102.4 feet, respectively, improved with five two-story packing houses, occupied by Adams Brothers, Conron Brothers, Cudahy Packing Company, and the Nelson Morris Company.

Rubin Brothers, cloak and suit manufacturers, located at 49 West Thirty-fourth Street, will remove their manufacturing department, in the near future, to a modern six-story factory in East New York. The present quarters will be retained as salesrooms.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

125th St, 67 and 69 West, n s, 143.10 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.2x99.11, six-story offices and store; T. M. Adams et al. against N. L. McCready et al.; F. H. Comstock, attorney; amount due, $104,111.63; taxes, &c., $2,461.30; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

Essex St, n e corner of Broome St, 75x25, seven-story tenement and store; adjourned to Dec. 18.

By Henry Brady.

46th St, 345 and 347 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.5, two four-story tenements; J. F. Kernochan et al. against Marcus Rosenthal et al.; H. F. Miller, attorney; amount due, $18,690.81; taxes, &c., $784.99; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Lexington Av, 1,983, e s, 80.11 ft s of 106th St, 20x95, five-story flat; H. H. Jackson et al. against John Fogerty et al.; S. H. Jackson, attorney; amount due, $14,805.87; taxes, &c., $383.80; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By Samuel Marx.

91st St, 50 West, s s, 448 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8, four-story and basement dwelling; Esperanto Mortgage Co. against E. H. Rorz et al.; W. S. Newhouse, attorney; amount due, $204.74; mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $20,305.

Madison St, 185, n s, 227.7 ft w of Rutgers St, 23.10x100, four-story Educational League Building; J. S. Hoyt against Isaac Goodstein et al.; F. D. Phillips, attorney; amount due, $19,293.25; taxes, &c., $424.60; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoffman St, 2,361-2,363, w s, 352 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100, three-story frame house and vacant; Victor Beaver against Tonia Pitassi et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; amount due, $1,099.72; taxes, &c., $120; prior mortgage, $41,100; to the plaintiff for $4,470.

By George Price.

139th St, n s, 201.5 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100, vacant; Rectory, &c., of St. Ann's Church of Morrisania against M. F. Cusack et al.; L. O. Van Doren, attorney; amount due, $8,772.43; taxes, &c., $1,602.68; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

Interior parcel; 341.5 ft w of St. Ann's Av and 9 ft n of 139th St, 10.4x94.6x29.3x91, vacant; same against Leopold Ehrmann et al.; same attorney; amount due, $2,296.38; taxes, &c., $388.07; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, n w corner 32d St, for a sixteen-story loft and store building, 49.4x95, Holworthy Chambers, 100 William St, owner; W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $200,000.

102d St, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story tenement, 75x88; Audubon Building Corp., 34 Audubon Av, owner; W. A. Farella, 591 East 149th St, architect; cost, $70,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 189 and 191, to a six-story store and office building; Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St, owner; Helmle & Corbet, 190 Montague St, Brooklyn, architects, cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 11.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, 153 and 155, w s, 635 ft s of 155th St, runs w 100x e 99x s 21.9x w 95.8 to avenue x26x40 to beginning; Franconia Realty Co. to the Natsim Corporation, 55 John St, b and s, all liens, Aug. 16, 1916; attorney, Jos. E. Cosgrove, 178 Grand St.....$1

HAVEN ST, w s, 150 ft n from s s 170th St, 50x103.3; Max Lippman et al. to Charles Lipman, 565 West 162d St, and Samuel Lipman, 1,032 Bryant Av, Bronx, all liens, Dec. 4; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$100

HUDSON ST, 429, n e corner of St. Luke's place, 1 and 2, 23x59.6, foreclosure Oct. 30; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Frank M. Tichenor and another, administrators of Hy. T. Tichenor, Dec. 6; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St.....$30,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 133d St, 99.11x110; Margaret Kennedy to Anmore Realty Co., 221 Madison Av; quitclaim, Nov. 14; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.$1

MONROE ST, 144, s s, 23.6 ft w of Jefferson Av, 23.6x100; Irving Green to Lillian Levy, 353 Simpson St, Bronx, all liens, Nov. 4; attorney, Abraham S. Weltfisch, 299 Broadway.....$1

1ST AV, w s, 50.7 ft s of 53d St, 50.2x100; Timothy Murray, Yonkers, N. Y., to Anna K. Murray, 284 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., all liens, Dec. 5.....$1

1ST AV, s w corner of 51st St, 50.5x85; same to same, all liens, Dec. 5.....$1

7TH AV, s e corner of 137th St, runs s 100x s 191.4x s w 16.1 to n s of 136th St x w 87.3 to avenue x n 199.10 to beginning; J. Frank and Dora W. Wheaton to Thomas M. Johnson, 211 West 151st St, and Dora W. Wheaton, 208 West 137th St, mtg $92,000, Dec. 8; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.....$100

30TH ST, n s, 140.6 ft w of 2d Av, 80x25.6x irregular; Joseph P. Meagher, Rye, N. Y., to William J. Fallon, 36 Melbourne Av, Mamaroneck, N. Y., mtg $20,000 (?) or $25,000, Nov. 15.....$100

83D ST, 26 East, s s, 315 ft e of 5th Av, 45x102.2; Florence C. Bronson to Dorothy G., wife of Albrecht Pagenstecher, Jr., 142 West 75th St, mtg $65,000, all liens, Dec. 9; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St.....$100

101ST ST, 106 West, s s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, 25.6x100.1; Gertrude W. B. Smit (Frank) to John Germiner, 251 West 91st St; attorney, Hy. S. Fulton, 27 Cedar St.....$100

119TH ST, 452 East, s s, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.1; John P. Peel to Theodore and Magdalena Ratstetter, Newburg, N. Y., mtg $8,000, all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 251 West, n s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, 17.2x99.11; Abraham Mann to Ambeck Realty Corporation, 105 West 72d St, mtg $7,500, Oct. 17; attorneys, Hilliquit & Levine, 30 Church St.....$100

128TH ST, 211 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Broadway Savings Institution to Zillah R. Clark, on the premises, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 11; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$100

144TH ST, n s, 137.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; William T. Horton, 223 Nelson Av, Peekskill, N. Y., executor, to Robert F. Smith, 614 West 146th St, Nov. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,002, e s, 26.6x146.11, 924-926 Broadway Holding Corporation, Inc., to Estelle G. Winston, 393 Canal St, Sept. 25; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 55 Liberty St.$1

BURKE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 70.8 x102.4x47.3x100; also, 200th St, s s, 260 ft e of Barnes Av, 42x100; Catherine C. Hill to George Hill, 63 Beechwood Road, Summit, N. J., mtg $1,800, Nov. 30, 1914; attorney, George Hill, 41 Park Row.....Gift

JACKSON AV, n e corner of Home St, 40x100; Margaret B. Webb to Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., 55 Liberty St, mtg $38,880, Oct. 11; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.$100

PUTT begins at s w corner lot 113, map Home Estate, runs s 25.8x w 26± w 25.8x s 25±20.8; also Anderson Av, w s, at s e land laid out on said map, runs s to n s lot 110x s to w s Anderson Av x s to beginning; Kath S. D. B. Co., Inc., to John F. Blohm, 2,511 Marion Av, Dec. 9; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, w s, 172.8 ft n of 166th St, 50x123.3; Delta Holding Corp. to Silshire Construction Co., Inc., 574 Tinton Av, mtg $7,000, Dec. 8; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 3,426, e s, 25x102.6; Julie Schalk et al. to Lillie Roberts, 538 West 164th St, mtg $4,500, Dec. 8; attorney, James Roberts, 921 Simpson St.....$1

150TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Courtland Av, 25x100; Christian Vorndran to William Patterson, 594 East 5th St, Dec. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

154TH ST, n s, 170.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Jacob M. Kornfeld to Nicola Ricciardi, 243 East 148th St, mtg $3,300, Dec. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, w s, 150 ft n from s s of 170th St, runs w 103.8x s 50x e 103x n 50 to beginning, Dec. 4; Charles and Samuel Lippman to Samuel Lipman, 1,032 Forest Av, Far Rockaway, and Annie Lipman, 565 West 162d St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$10,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 138d St, 99.11x110.6, prior mtg $118,075; 140th St, s s, 308.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, prior mtg $32,500; 140th St, 66 West, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, Dec. 11; Ammore Realty Co. to Myrene Realty Corporation, 38 Park Row, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$8,400

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 82, w s, 25 ft n of 11th St, 24x95x24x93.4, ½ part, all title, Dec. 11; Marie L. Ayer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$3,000

3D AV, 991, n e corner of 59th St, leasehold, Nov. 30; Patrick Coughlin and another to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; address, 75 Beekman St.....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY, leasehold, Nov. 30; same to same, due and interest as per bond; address, same.....$7,000

71ST ST, 151 West, n s, 450 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, Dec. 7; Mary E. Drake, Warrenton, Va., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$15,000

74TH ST, 24 East, s s, 54.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x80, April 23; Annie T. L. Clarke to Caroline K. Everett, 134 East 70th St, due and int. as per bond; attorney, A. Leo Everest, 37 Wall St.....$7,500

78TH ST, 204 West, n s, 65 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 35x102.2, Dec. 11; Ernestine A. Cochran to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, interest as per bond.....$30,000

81ST ST, 155 West, n s, 290 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x102.2, Dec. 11; Frederic A. Tanner to Grace B. Middleton, 40 East 62d St, due Jan. 28, 1918, int. as per notes; attorney, James E. Frank, 66 B'way.....$1,904

119TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.1, Nov. 29; Theo. and Magdalena Rastetter to John P. Peel, 306 West 112th St, due and int., as per bond, prior mtg $8,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,200

128TH ST, 211 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, Dec. 11; Zillah R. Clark to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place; due May 1, 1918; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$10,700

Bronx.

143D ST, s s, 150 ft e of College Av, 50x100; Savoy Construction Co., Inc., to Jennie Cohen et al., 6 West 32d St, Nov. 13; due Aug. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 52 Chambers St.....$1,000

179TH ST, n s, 40 ft e of Belmont Av, 47.11x irregular; Harkness Holding Corporation to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 11, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$35,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,000, s e corner 53th St, corner store and part basement; Margaret R. McKean et al., heirs of Richard Riker; to Herman Chibnik, 241 Eldridge St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Philip Novick, 41 Park Row.....$900

1ST AV, 998, n s, and 3 rear rooms and basement; same to same, from Sept. 22, 1916, to Jan. 31, 1921; attorney, same.....$480

3D AV, 991, n e corner 59th St, all; Melville H. Bearns to Patrick Coughlin, 515 Lexington Av, and John Ryan, 142 East 48th St, 12 years from Feb. 1, 1917; address 98 1st Av.....$5,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 503 to 505; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Cornelius Vanderbilt et al, owners; William F. Crochet and W. & W. F. Crochet, contractors..$405

55TH ST, 351 East; Walter S. Chatterton against St. John the Evangelist, owner; Germanie Engineering-Construction Co., Inc., contractor.....$120

DIVISION ST, 224 and 226; John H. Knubel against Ida Egbert, owner; John F. Schreyer, contractor.....$525

144TH ST, 20 to 24 West; Nathan Kobeleff against James McLaughlin, owner; Frank Seery, contractor.....$150

49TH ST, 253 and 255 West; Nathan Kobeloff against Andrew Murphy, owner; Frank Seery, contractor.....$165

57TH ST, 36 West; Callahan Kingsley Co., Inc., against Eliz. L. Goodnow and Isabelle L. Bigelow, owners; Maxim Construction Co., Inc., contractor.....$403

Bronx.

180TH ST, n s, 97 ft e of Clinton Av, 66.8x136; also, Jerome Av, n w corner 192d St, 283.9x118.6; Melrose Plumbing Co. against Avenue St. John & Fox Street Corporation and Normal Construction Co., owners; Jerome Av. & 192d Street Corporation, Avenue St. John & Fox Street Corporation, and Normal Construction Co., contractors.....$11,000

CRESTON AV, s e corner of Minerva Place, 40x90; Bronx Roofing & Waterproofing Co. against Creston Bldg. Co., owners and contractors.....$200

192D ST, s s, whole block front between Grand Concourse and Creston Av, 214.9x175.9x irregular; Saul Navid against 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$1,279

150TH ST, 328 East; Nicola Pizzano against Ralph Polcini, owner and contractor...$648

BURNSIDE AV, s s, 102.7 ft e of Grand Concourse, 28.2x52.8x irregular; McDougall & Potter Co. against John Kelly, owner; Phelan Bros., Inc., contractors; Stolz & Greenberg, sub-contractors.....$25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,536; Louis Belzer against Leo Ratner et al.; Sept. 14, 1916.....$205

34TH ST, 44 West; Dimock & Fink Co. against Charles H. Leland et al.; Oct. 29, 1916.....$263

34TH ST, 317 to 323 East; Dimock & Fink Co. against Sternfeld Building Co. et al.; Oct. 26, 1916.....$1,263

85th ST, 329 to 335 West; S. L. Snyder Co., Inc., against I. Henry Glaser Construction Co. et al.; Nov. 28, 1916, by bond.....$728

105TH ST, 121 West; Dimock & Fink Co. against Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews et al.; Oct. 26, 1916.....$517

105TH ST, 125 West; American Radiator Co. against Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews et al.; Oct. 30, 1916.....$10

Bronx.

RYER AV, e s, 263.3 ft s of 184th St, 75x100; Amiron Supply Co., Inc., against Fiaella Construction Corporation et al.; July 11, 1916.....$96

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 129 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; 135 Broadway Corporation loans Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to erect building.....$30,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 49 ft n of 166th St, 40x100; 135 Broadway Corporation loans Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to erect building.....$30,000

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 100x155.1; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to erect building.....$45,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 89 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to erect building.....$30,000

201ST ST, n s, 68.9 ft w of Briggs Av, 40x100; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans John Fox Co., Inc., to erect building.....$30,000

201ST ST, n s, 28.9 ft w of Briggs Av, 40x100; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans John Fox Co., Inc., to erect building.....$30,000

201ST ST, n w corner of Briggs Av, 28.9x115.3; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation loans John Fox Co., Inc., to erect building.....$50,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway, 50x129.7; Edward J. Knapp against Knapp & French, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Treacy, Rasquin & Greason.

107TH ST, 205 and 207 East; two actions; Charles H. Young against Henry M. Mayper et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, C. P. Lattin.

114TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; John W. Minturn against Jacob Horowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de F. Foster.

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD AV, w s, 28 ft n of 232d St, 22x94.6; Daniel London against Martin J. Keogh et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, J. Gans.

LORILLARD PLACE, n w side, at intersection of s e side of 180th St, 60.5x180.4; mattie of City of New York, East 180th St, action to acquire title; attorney, L. Hardy.

LOT 12, Block 3,078, Section 11, on tax map, City of New York against Josie E. Bell et al., action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

MAGENTA ST, n s, 225 ft e of Barnes Av, 42.8x94.3; Daniel London against Bronx-ville Building Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

100TH ST, s w corner of Shakespeare Av, 100 x149.9; Frank Trotta against Peerless American Products Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, C. Weibaupt.

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300 fully developed building lots

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Several entire blocks, or can be divided to suit.

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HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" BR'GHAM, $1,300.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE, $1,300.
S.G. V., 1914, TOWN LANDAU., $1,400.
S.G. V., 1914, COUPE, wire wheels, $1,200.
S.G. V., BUREAU, 6, 700 B'WAY, 3D FL.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING, wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
CHARNS KNIGHT "8," Fleetwood Lim.
WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT, Very Fast.
OLDSMOBILE "8," 1916, Cabriolet.
HUDSON 1916 SUPER SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE.
Elegant condition; used privately; cost $3,-00; accept $1,000. Garage, 305 West 79th.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring car; like new; run less than 1,500 miles. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 8, 1916; used only four months; perfect condition. See Superintendent, Joscelyn Garage, 128 West 52d St.

CADILLAC 1916, 7-passenger, Sedan, special; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

CADILLAC "8," 1915 runabout; driven 8,000 miles, $975. 'Phone 7818 Main, afternoons.

CHALMERS 1916
RUNABOUT.
COST $1,175. FULLY EQUIPPED. IN BEAUTIFUL CONDITION; MAKE OFFER.

GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 BROADWAY. (CIRCLE 3249.)

CHALMERS, late 1915, six cylinder, light five-passenger touring; condition guaranteed; extra equipments; slip covers, shoes; $825. Mr. Crouse's car, 150 West 55th.

CHALMERS, 1916; seven-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

DODGE, 1916; Velie, 1916; Pullman, Oldsmobile, Saxon, Chevrolet; full line late models; low prices. Garland Automobile Co., 1,888 Broadway.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE has five high-grade cars he wishes to dispose of to particular buyers; apply by letter only. Representative, 1,840 Broadway.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Apperson, prices very reasonable. Diamond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

HUDSON 1916 SMALL SIX, 7-PASS. TOUR.; PRACTICALLY NEW; RUN 4,300 MILES, USED PRIVATELY $650. 150 WEST 55TH.

KISSELKAR.—Exceptionally fine Kisselkar, 5-passenger, touring automobile, $275; also Stoddard, 5-passenger roadster, gas tank on rear, $275; both automobiles practically new; luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self-starter. Smithson, 285 Morris Av., near 149th.

MARMON, 1916; Model 34; seven-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OWEN MAGNETIC, 1915; special four-passenger roadster, Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD (1915) limousine, 38 H. P.
ROLLS ROYCE (1913) landaulet.
MARMON (1916) club roadster; like new.
F. TURNER, Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD 1916 twin six, 135; special built landaulet; run 5,000 miles; new; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 6322.

PACKARD.—Bargain Packard landaulet car; equal to new; no dealers. Quinlan, Broadway and 62d St., garage.

PACKARD, 1916; Model 1-35; phaeton; like new. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD 2x38 Touring; perfect condition; will sell or rent reasonable. V 179 Times.

PEERLESS LANDAULET.
Luxurious model, high-class equipment; cost $5,000; accept $1,000. 305 West 79th.

PIERCE 1913, 48 horse, limousine; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

RENAULT TOWN BROUGHAM.
12-16 H. P.
CARRIAGE WORK BY VELLEVALLETTE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

RENAULT.—Small limousine; newly painted; very reasonable monthly. Sutton, 149 West 49th St.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 139-142 EAST 13TH ST.

A STEARNS TOWN CAR.
Moore-Massey body, Knight motor; cost $3,100; accept $1,250. 305 West 79th.

STEARNES seven-passenger limousine. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CARS.

'16 OVERLAND 7-pass. touring.
'15 PACKARD 3-38 phaeton.
'16 OVERLAND 5-pass. touring.
'16 WILLYS-KNIGHT 5 pass. touring.
'16 MITCHELL 7-pass. with Winter top.
'15 OVERLAND runabout.
'19 MITCHELL runabout.
'15 OVERLAND 5-pass. touring.
'15 MITCHELL touring.
'16 OVERLAND runabout.

The prices on cars in the Willys-Overland Used Car Dept. are fair and honest—they represent the value of the cars and are in plain sight. You can buy with a feeling of safety and with the knowledge that you are getting full value. That is our policy.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1900.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

WINTON.—Must sacrifice immediately practically new Winton six limousine, with extra touring body; electric lights, self-starter, absolutely mechanically perfect; sacrifice $450; inspection. Edwards Garage, 287 Morris Av., near 138th.

WINTON, 1915, light 6, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Various makes, styles, and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOMOBILE FOR RENT.
Delaunay Belleville Brougham, beautiful town car, newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th.

BENZ.—Luxurious Benz limousine, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs; for rent monthly; reasonable. Riverside 0224. Keister, 137 West 88th St.

BEAUTIFUL LIMOUSINE by hour, monthly preferred, cheap; special rates theatres, shopping. Swear, 853 Columbus Av, Riverside 10240.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour; day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Limousines, Landaulet; shopping; $2 hourly; theatres; monthly satisfactory service. 8643 Lenox.

PACKARD for hire; Packard landaulet by month only; beautifully upholstered; liveried chauffeur. 260 Times Annex.

PACKARD six limousine; latest model; owner drives; very reasonable. Phone Rhinelander 9871.

PACKARD.—Private party, rent limousine Packard; month, year; low rates. Schuyler 10196.

PALACE AUTO RENTING, 1,568 Broadway, Bryant 3421. Automobiles to rent for all occasions by hour, day, week, month; special rates shopping, theatre; high references.

Automobile Bodies.

LIMOUSINE BODIES, USED CARS.
Springfield bodies. One-man tops.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL EXCHANGE $1,250 new player piano, with music cabinet, sixty rolls of good music, bench, and cover for good 1916 limousine or sedan, O K. L. C., 151 Times Downtown.

SIMPLEX.—38 H. P. runabout or miniature tonneau; state year price. A 247 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

MAGNETOS, lamps, dynamos, and all electrical equipments; save 25% to 60%. Landorf Automobile Co., 1,761 Broadway, near 57th St.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8556 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL, plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience double entry; control methods; entire charge; thorough, conscientious, and reliable. R. L., 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, modern methods, familiar office detail; accurate; neat appearance; $12. H 385 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, (Christian;) excellent references; salary $15. V 170 Times.

COOKS, chambermaid, houseworkers, laundresses, &c., (colored.) Augusta, 333 West 53d St., Columbus 3129.

COLORED COUPLE, young, with experience, wish position as cook and butler; reference; city or country. J. A., 218 West 133d, care Jenkins. Telephone Morningside 6385-J.

COMPANION.—Sensible young woman would assist in management of home, &c.; fond outdoor sports; highest credentials. V 158 Times.

COMPANION.—Lady, 35, wishes position as companion, social secretary, housekeeper; good traveler, trained nurse; good dressmaker; excellent references. X 202 Times Annex.

EXPERT PASTRYMAKER or short-order cook in open for temporary or permanent engagement between the hours of 8 and 6. Apply Carton, 318 East 82d St.

NURSE desires position with invalid child; has hospital experience; good reference. Write or call Miss Winschuh, 394 Preakness Av., Paterson, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, thorough knowledge of French, desires position city Winter; best references. Phone Audubon 2250, Apt. 12-A.

NURSE, gentlewoman, wishes position of trust; middle aged. M. M.; 3,764 B'way.

REFINED, intelligent, settled lady wishes permanent position; useful companion, lady or child; mother's helper, housekeeper, plain seamstress, lingerie; 7 years' reference last employer; $40; no cards. S. P., 124 West 16th.

SECRETARY.—Owing to dissolution business young woman seeks position as secretary. Is competent to handle correspondence; thoroughly experienced in bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; accustomed to responsibility; has managed office; references; salary $20. H 341 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—A1 stenographer, bookkeeper, possessing tact and initiative; capable assuming responsibility; above average ability; seeks good connection; salary $22 to $25. H 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Cultured, ambitious girl with brains, executive ability; five years' architectural, mechanical engineering experience; neat; age 23; salary $15. Miss Margaret Kennell, H 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; four years' experience; good speller, quick, excellent penmanship; no objection hours 8-6; age 22; exceptionally neat; $12. H 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with detail work; capable of assuming responsibilities. H 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential secretary with executive ability; accustomed taking charge employers' affairs; well educated; good appearance; salary $25. V 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Young lady, Christian, Commercial High School graduate, with home experience, desires position; salary $8. R 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean-cut Christian, age 20, three years' mechanical experience; conscientious, intelligent, industrious worker. H 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable, good penmanship; intelligent, willing, punctual, $15. H 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; stenography, typewriting; $20. Secretary, 140 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, educated, initiative, rapid, clean-cut, correspondence; $15. H 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar general office work; neat appearance; $10. H 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $12. H 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and efficient; executive ability; $18. H 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; downtown position preferred; $7-$8. H 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. H 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, accurate, neat, efficient; good speller. H 362 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk; educated, Christian; operate any board; courteous, pleasant voice, keen, alert. "Operator," 37. Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 252 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housecworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (76th St.) Schuyler 9186.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. —Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3085.

ACCOUNTANTS' EXPERT.—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 7 years' experience auditor; cost accountant; age 33. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (25,) desires connections with C. P. A.; salary moderate. H 364 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, desires position as junior in certified accountant's office. H 378 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN, 28, now successfully selling space for two well-known trade papers, wants to get back inside; my ten years' experience makes me a crackerjack man for some publishing house or agency. H 373 Times Downtown.

AEROPLANE PROPELLER MAKER.—A first-class aeroplane propeller maker wishes to hear from a propeller concern. X 206 Times Annex.

AM 24; have ability, thorough business training, inside or out; if your business is a growing one, and needs brains, communicate. V 176 Times.

A YOUNG MAN wants an active position, inside or outside; possesses every requisite of private secretary; now withdrawing from accountancy partnership; formerly office manager; accustomed to assuming responsibilities; excellent references; pleasant personality, executive ability, initiative; above all, business brains and tact. V 186 Times.

BANK MAN.—Ledger, discounts, receiving; 7 years' experience. Benjamin D., 99 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; thorough knowledge of accounting, controlling accounts, trial balance; moderate salary. P 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; university training; controlling accounts, financial statements; references. R 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, (25,) thoroughly experienced, competent; highly recommended. H 378 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class, Spanish, wishes exchange; advancement; French, Portuguese; references. R 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 32; broad experence; capable assuming full charge. H. 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25, seven years' experience office manager, desires position. H 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, eight years' experience double entry; references. H 365 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER seeks opportune engagement as junior salesman. Box 34 1,515 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write W. S. Kelly, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience, wishes position with private family; best references. John Flynn, 1,240 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede; permanent position; city reference. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, with long experience; mechanic; best of references. R 29 Times.

CHEMIST.—Over ten years' practical experience, both laboratory and factory control, offers services in any progressive line where such technical knowledge would be of value. Address V 150 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.
Young married man, aged 25, desires to make connection with well-established manufacturing concern, preferably a soap house, where ability to assume responsibilities of an entire department and to supervise and assemble costs accurately may be instituted; salary commensurate with ability and accomplishments; unquestionable references furnished. H 374 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER.—Expert on power stations, electrical devices; $30. H 368 Times Downtown.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.—Energetic young man, possessing initiative, desires responsible executive position. Address confidential," R 9 Times.

MAN of education, appearance, authority, as theatre house manager; city; theatrical experience unimportant; $1,300 start; long letters preferred; businesslike. V 178 Times.

MAN, 33 years old; nine years' experience as resident buyer, dress goods, silk and velvet. M. L., 257 Times.

MANAGER or steward, (40,) hotel, club, restaurant; close buyer; hustler. Phone St. Nicholas 9848. Henry. 720 West 181st.

MANUFACTURERS.

Salesman of years' successful experience in many lines wants sole agency for New York CITY; COMMISSION for a meritorious article to sell jobbers; testimonials of more than ordinary weight prove not only advertiser's selling ability and integrity, but also tact in having landed large contracts where keenest competition had to be overcome; would only represent high-class MANUFACTURERS well rated. J. W., 11 Broadway, Room 730, New York.

MANUFACTURING MAN,
College, university technical graduate, 29, six years engineering, cost reduction, organization, large manufacturer, seeks similar connection; high-priced man; will take moderate salary for opportunity. D 241 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL graduate Cornell, five years' experience shop, erecting, etc., desires position with manufacturing concern. V 79 Times.

MR. TRAFFIC MANAGER, YOU need a live wire in your department; working at present. Advertiser, 330 West 141st.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20; WELL EDUCATED; 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. R 28 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER, Credit Man, Bookkeeper.—Young man, 28, open for contract after Jan. 1; salary $50 per week with prospects. Experienced. R 18 Times.

PHYSICIST and engineer, university graduate, 29, exceptional record research development engineering in physical and electrical lines, seeks similar connection manufacturer. V 166 Times.

PRESSMAN, Gordon, Universal, good all-around man for private plant, capable to take charge, wishes situation. R 8 Times.

SALES ENGINEER.

BROAD SALES EXPERIENCE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITH LARGE MANUFACTURER OF ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS; PREVIOUSLY HAD STEEL MILL EXPERIENCE; COLLEGE GRADUATE; TECHNICAL EDUCATION; $2,500. Z 371 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, young hustler, one who can secure results, now employed, seeks change; road experience. V 166 Times.

SALESMAN calling on men's haberdashers, New York, desires snappy side line. R 30 Times.

SECRETARY.
An unusually equipped, experienced stenographer-correspondent; college education; excellent credentials. R 16 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; expert stenographer; college education; tactful, agreeable personality. P 146 Times.

SPANISH, Portuguese, French, translators, correspondents, typists; your office or ours; technical work handled; no delay. X 205 Times Annex.

STATISTICIAN having engineering, cost, valuation, and tax experience, desires to locate with commercial or manufacturing concern. H 377 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—American, (33,) technical education, experienced handling labor, construction, manufacturing, inspection, desires position with firm; city or Brooklyn. R 27 Times.

TEACHER (21) desires employment, concern; here, 250th America. Abram Aronstam, Southampton, L. I.

VALET.—Position wanted as valet, houseman with young bachelor; city preferred. Z 217 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 26, now holding responsible position, desires to change for better opportunity as secretary, correspondent, bookkeeper, manager; has executive ability and personality; thoroughly capable, reliable, and trustworthy; knowledge of drafting and engineering. H 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate in mechanical engineering, desires position; expert in pipe fitting, concrete crusher, or power plant work; ten years' experience. H. Darrow, Farrell, Penn

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, initiative, 9 years' thorough experience as assistant to executive head, desires position of responsibility in either sales production or cost department; highest credentials. A. H., Box 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, extensive detail and sales experience in mercantile lines, executive ability and knowledge of banking, desires positions with opportunity. H 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, conscientious worker; four years' sound business experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; desires promising position. H 359 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good business knowledge, best of references, desires position where conscientious work is appreciated. H 379 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, hustler, good appearance, desires to connect with progressive firm where there is opportunity. H 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, winning personality, neat appearance, wishes position offering good opportunity; high school graduate. V 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN with architectural training wishes to connect with reliable builder; office and outside experience; references. Y 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) intelligent, industrious, capable, seeks connection with progressive concern where good results will secure bright future. Box N. D., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN desires stenographic or clerical position evenings; knowledge Spanish. H 382 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position in real estate office; has 4 years' experience. Call by appointment. Haynes, 253 West 68th St.

YOUNG MAN, 29, cashier evenings; has few hours spare; reference. H 384 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 19, first school education, desires position, anything; good reference. Address R. G., 102 Hart St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced stock and shipping clerk, desires position in merchantile house; $12 week. V 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, assistant to departmental head; excellent references. V 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, wishes to exchange Spanish for English conversation. R 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, working for large concern, desires to make change. R 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, student, wishes position between 9 and 3:45 daily. V 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, wishes position at anything. V 171 Times.

Employment Agencies.

YOU NEED A CHAUFFEUR?
Phone Col. 1495 or 1496.
Blue List Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 B'way.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

SALESWOMEN.—We need saleswomen for our muslin underwear, housefurnishings, toilet articles, umbrellas, linen, silverware, candy, shirtwaist, leather goods, jewelry, glove, toy, stationery, and handkerchief departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—We require a number of bright girls to wrap parcels and in various other capacities. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER and typist wanted for women's trade advertising business; must be educated and refined. L 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with stock and bond transactions as handled through daily blotter and ledgers; good opportunity; in replying state age, qualifications, experience in detail, and salary expected. H 386 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly competent, and also be able to take full charge of office; good chance for advancement. Poha Mfg. Co., 202-204 Centre St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, office of large manufacturer; good opportunity; state experience and salary. T 247 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent and reliable; steady position; good salary. Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th.

CASHIER.—Girl, position as cashier; must be stenographer and typewriter; permanent, with good opportunity. 96 Spring St.

DESIGNER on rosebud trimmings and novelties. Universal Novelty Works, 147 West 23d St.

EXECUTIVE WOMAN, over 30, to train for position requiring tact and ability; previous business experience not essential; must furnish good references; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

GOVERNESS and mother's helper; a young lady of good education and cheerful disposition as companion to a little girl in the city. Answer, stating experience and where educated, L 120 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for housework; family of three adults. Apply, with reference, Tuesday morning, 466 West 147th St.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
West 34th St.,
require the services of saleswomen in the following departments:
China,
Lamps,
Gloves,
Toys,
Ribbons,
Art Needlework,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery.
Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor, 35th St. (employes') entrance.

MAID.—Ladies' maid wanted, must be experienced and capable, with good disposition; references required. Apply 2150 Woolworth Building.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

Exceptional opportunity for one experienced in designing for wholesale millinery department.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,

FULTON AND SMITH STS., B'KLYN.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY DEPT.,
6TH FLOOR.

NURSE, attendant or ward maid, for an institution for nervous diseases; pay, $22 a month, board, room and laundry. Address Box 706, Rye, New York.

NURSE girl wanted for child of 5 years and to assist with light housework; references. Apply 730 Riverside Drive, Apt. 8-C.

ORNAMENTS.—DESIGNER AND SAMPLE-MAKER ON MILLINERY ORNAMENTS; GOOD, STEADY POSITION FOR CAPABLE PERSON. ROTHSCHILD, 30 WEST HOUSTON ST.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS WANTED for girl 8 years old; may be English, French, or Belgian, but perfect knowledge of English and French languages requisite. Address in own handwriting, giving details of education and experience, with references, Miss Jay, Room 2,936, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—Unusual opportunity for an expert woman stenographer with clear judgment, good education, business acumen and experience to become confidential secretary to general manager of long established corporation; please give age, salary, and full details as to experience, family surroundings, and education; position will be permanent and command a good salary. Z 215 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.—General manager of manufacturing corporation offers well paid position as confidential secretary to young woman of brains, judgment, and force; give full details as to age, family, experience, and salary. Z 216 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Girl secretary, experienced in bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, position permanent; opportunity excellent. 96 Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position open in large mercantile house; preference given to one who has had wholesale experience and at least high school education; state particulars, including salary expected. H 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must be refined, experienced, well educated, and have executive ability; state fully past experience, positions filled, references, and salary desired. L 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent Underwood operator for office in Grand Central district. Write, stating experience and salary expected, L 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, experienced, efficient, reliable; only first-class worker need apply; state full particulars. L 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in editorial office of technical magazine in New York City; state qualifications and salary. V 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate; state age, experience, salary. S. S. 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, with knowledge of bookkeeping; used to meeting people. Mary Elizabeth, 392 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; no Saturday work; open Sundays. J. M. Jaffe, 77 Rutgers Slip.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Bright young girl to answer telephone intelligently. Typhoon Fan Co., 1,544 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPIST wanted with good knowledge of Spanish and English; references. A 256 Times Downtown.

WOMEN of good appearance and good address, experienced at demonstrating and capable of interesting a high-class public. Call at once, Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Prefer brokerage or commission experience, $15.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have experience tabulating on long carriage machine, $18.

BILL CLERK—Underwood with billing attachment; rapid figures, $10.

STENOGRAPHER—Legal experience, Brooklyn position, $15.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — Knowledge typewriter; rapid; accurate at figures, $10.

BOOKKEEPER—For position in Westchester County; knowledge typewriting necessary; $40 month and board.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
20 Vesey St., City.
Apply in person, 9 to 2.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, can secure a better position through operating the dictaphone; lessons given and positions secured without charge; classes Wednesday and Friday evenings. Phone 3043 Worth. Miss Griffin, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

SECRETARY $15-$18; bookkeepers, $10-$14; stenographers, $8-$15; bookkeeper-stenographer, $15; clerks, typists, file clerks; free registration. Mighill (Agency,) Flatiron Building—Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 30 East 42d, Room 14.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Several immediate openings for competent operators at salaries from $12 to $18. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Unprecedented meteoric shower of positions; $6, $20 typists. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

SHEPHERD AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 6016 Morningside.

YOUNG business woman, represent musical bureau; commission; personality essential; references. A 258 Times.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
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ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, high class, for permanent connection with agency representing large newspapers; commission; special edition man not wanted. Address H. C., Box 135 Times Downtown.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Entry Clerk.—Young man having had some experience in this work, preferably in the hardware line. State experience, references, and salary expected. Address H 380 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN having knowledge of drugs and chemicals and proprietary articles; state references and salary expected. Write Asperine, 200 East 23d.

ASSISTANT to Superintendent in wood factory in Brooklyn, young man, 20 to 22 years; one with some knowledge of drafting preferred; salary. R. E. J., T 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER — ATTRACTIVE SALARY, PERMANENT POSITION TO COMPETENT MAN, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH CARD SYSTEM AND FURNITURE INSTALLMENT BUSINESS. C. LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., 1,449 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager with large retail concern; only those with experience in retail line need apply; permanent position, with good opportunity for advancement; replies confidential; give details of experience, references, salary desired, and age. V 182 Times

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with experience on Ellis bookkeeping machine; must be quick, accurate, and willing worker. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and phone number. Z 313 Times Annex.

BOY
IN OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING FIRM; ONE WITH SOME EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; ADVANCEMENT PROMPT FOR BRIGHT, NEAT INTELLIGENT BOY OF 16 TO 17 YEARS. INTELLIGENT, L 99 TIMES.

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TO RUN ERRANDS IN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STEADY POSITION, REGULAR INCREASES; REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMPT ADVANCEMENT. APPLY MR. FRASER, 38 W. 15TH.

BOY, bright, wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; must write a good, clear hand and be quick and accurate at figures

HOTEL IMPERIAL SOLD TO J. O. STACK

Widow of Robert Stafford, Who Long Managed the Property, Sells Her Lease.

NEW COMPANY IN CHARGE

Robert W. Goelet, Owner of the Realty, Associated in the Reorganized Corporation.

The lease and furniture of the Hotel Imperial, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, which was successfully managed by a woman for twenty-one years, were sold yesterday to J. Otto Stack, formerly manager of the Harvard Club and recently general manager of the Holland House. The hotel will be continued under the name of the Imperial Hotel Corporation, with Mr. Stack as President and Robert W. Goelet, owner of the building and land, as one of the principal stockholders.

Robert Stafford established the hotel on Sept. 1, 1890, under the firm name of Stafford & Whittaker. Since the death of Mr. Stafford the hotel has been conducted by his wife, Mrs. Jennie K. Stafford, who was married last August to E. G. Murphy, a San Francisco banker.

The Imperial was the first of the big hotels to be built in the upper Broadway section, and one of the first fireproof hotels in New York. It contains 600 rooms and occupies the entire block on the east side of Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets. The decline of the famous old Fifth Avenue Hotel and others of the then so-called "uptown" hotels, was attributed to the competition from the Imperial, which was successful from the start. The Waldorf, the next oldest of the big uptown hotels, was constructed three years after the Imperial was completed.

The lease obtained by Stafford and Whittaker was for thirty years, at an annual rental of $300,000. It would have expired in 1920. The period of the new lease made by Mr. Goelet was not made public, but was for a long term of years.

Mr. Stack, who is 32 years old, one of the youngest hotel managers in New York, said it had been decided not to announce the amount of yearly rental nor the length of the lease. He said he was not prepared at this time to say who were to be the other stockholders except that most of them were his personal friends.

"Arrangements have been made to expend $200,000 in improvements immediately," he said.

BIG NEW HOTEL NEAR PARK.

J. J. Lannin Buys Plot for 1,000-Room House at 56th St. and 7th Av.

Joseph J. Lannin of the Garden City Hotel announced last night that he had bought the old Hotel Grenoble on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street with adjoining property and that he would erect a sixteen-story modern hotel, with 1,000 rooms. The Grenoble is a seven-story building and is one of the oldest hotels in that part of the city. It has a frontage of 100.5 feet on Seventh Avenue and seventy-eight feet on Fifty-sixth Street. The additional property purchased by Mr. Lannin includes the dwelling at 201 West Fifty-sixth Street and the adjoining five-story flats, 203 to 209, making a total frontage of 210 feet on the street.

The property was bought from the J. Hull Browning estate, with the exception of the flat house, which was held by the Clinton Realty Company. It was sold through the William L. Sutphin Realty Company and has been held at $800,000. The assessed valuation of the entire plot, including the buildings, is $617,000.

Architects are now working on plans and work is expected to begin early next year.

DELMONICO'S SEEKS SITE

But Report That New Location Has Been Obtained Is Denied.

Rumors that Delmonico's was about to move from Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, in connection with which several uptown sites have been mentioned, were explained last night by an officer of the company. He said that the restaurant's business had outgrown the present building and that for some time the owners had been considering different sites, but reports that negotiations were actually pending for the purchase of any particular site were not true.

"No immediate move is contemplated," he added. "It is true that we have been looking into several pieces of property, but the choice of any of them is not a possibility of the near future."

The latest report was to the effect that a site on Madison Avenue opposite the Ritz-Carlton had been selected. One of the other reports had it that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's home on Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-eighth Street, was to be the new home of Delmonico's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small, dark green handbag, containing $100 in bills, jewelry, and owner's card, between Pier No. 8, Brooklyn, and Prince George Hotel; finder may keep money as reward and return bag and jewelry to Mrs. T. C. Lyster, Prince George Hotel, N. Y. C. No questions asked.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 26, diamond bracelet and locket, with small key attached in the interior, platinum mounting, at morning service at Grace Church, downtown, or between church and 63d St., through 5th Av.; liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday night, at Cohan and Harris Theatre, or Shanley's, Broadway and 43d St., or between these two points, flexible diamond bracelet; $50 reward, no questions asked. Address Bracelet, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—On Monday morning, around 69th and Broadway or on Broadway-Amsterdam car, gold oval wrist watch on gold bracelet; $25 reward; no questions. Return to Brown, Spencer Arms Apartment, 140 West 69th.

LOST—About 2 P. M. Sunday, Long Island Station, while boarding Flatbush Av. car, one stone marten muff of 6 skins, with tails and feet; reward. Phone Parker Woodson, Cortlandt 8623.

LOST—Metropolitan Opera, Saturday matinee, patent leather pocketbook containing $1 bill, change, pair glasses, key. 1 West 85th St. Roosmann.

LOST—Long black two-animal fox scarf on 8th, Lenox, or Concourse, between 9th and 164th Sts., Bronx; $25 reward. Fitzpatrick, 746 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 3460.

LOST—Leather music roll in subway, late Sunday evening; $3 reward. Notify Moore, 42 Fulton St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—On Friday, Dec. 8, between Hotel Schuyler and Hotel St. Regis, a shell hairpin, diamond top, set in platinum; $25 reward. Cashier, Hotel St. Regis.

LOST.—Saturday, between 9 P. M. and 3 A. M., at Healy's, 66th St. and Columbus Av., diamond and black onyx flexible bracelet; suitable reward. L 112 Times.

LOST—A fan, Saturday night, Metropolitan Opera House, around carriage entrance at 40th St.; reward. T 245 Times Downtown.

LOST—Reward, sterling silver mesh bag, initials "R. S." Broadway, Brooklyn. Bigarsky, 259 Rutledge St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe, between South Ferry and Fraunce's Tavern; suitable reward. Z 352 Times Annex.

LOST.—Black velvet purse, containing $38; return to 100 Cathedral Parkway; reward.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$50 reward for return of rough-haired Irish terrier, lost several days ago; answers to name of "Brian"; unusually large, with very curly hair, light brown in color; very short tail; no collar; lost on Long Island near Westbury. Communicate with Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., 117 Duane St., New York. Phone 5002 Worth.

LOST—Cats and dogs, shipment from country kennels, waiting for good homes. Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th St.

REWARD.—Black and white fox terrier, named "Rover," No. 5421. Apt. 22, 549 West 123d.

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INDICTED FOR STOCK FRAUD.

Philadelphia Brokers Accused of Wholesale Swindling.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—A Federal indictment charging conspiracy and using the mails to defraud investors out of hundreds of thousands of dollars has been returned against Clawson Bachman and J. T. Hayden of this city and A. H. Nissley of Steelton, Penn., comprising the firm of Bachman & Co., investment brokers, which is now in the Bankruptcy Court.

It is charged that the defendants defrauded hundreds of persons through stock subscriptions in the International Gas and Electric Company, a Delaware corporation, by representing that seven subsidiaries were earning sufficient profits to enable the International, the holding concern, to pay 6 per cent. dividends. It is further charged that dividends were paid out of the stock subscriptions and that in some instances the defendants regained the dividends by inducing shareholders to reinvest in new stock.

The subsidiaries, according to Postal Inspectors, are the Concord Gas Company, Concord, N. C.; Georgetown Railway and Light Company, Georgetown, S. C.; Syracuse Suburban Gas Company, East Syracuse, N. Y.; Gaston County Gas Company, Gastonia, N. C.; Georgetown Gas and Electric Company, Georgetown, S. C.; Newbern Gas Company, Newbern, N. C., and the Goldsboro Gas Company, Goldsboro, N. C.

H. F. Bachman & Co., members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges since 1866, have no connection with the firm whose members are indicted.

$1,000 from Suffrage Sale.

A thousand dollars for woman's suffrage was cleared yesterday at the first of a two days' sale held by Mrs. Frederick Peterson at 535 Park Avenue. The offerings were Chinese and Japanese paintings, mandarin coats, bronzes, porcelain, pottery, brocades and carved jade, ivory, coral, amethyst and crystal jewelry that Mrs. Peterson and Dr. Peterson bought in China and Japan last Summer for this sale. Among those who bought yesterday were Mrs. J. Mott Hartshorne, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. James M. Townsend, Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore, Mrs. E. H. Blashfield, Mrs. James Markoe, and Miss Charlotte Stillman.

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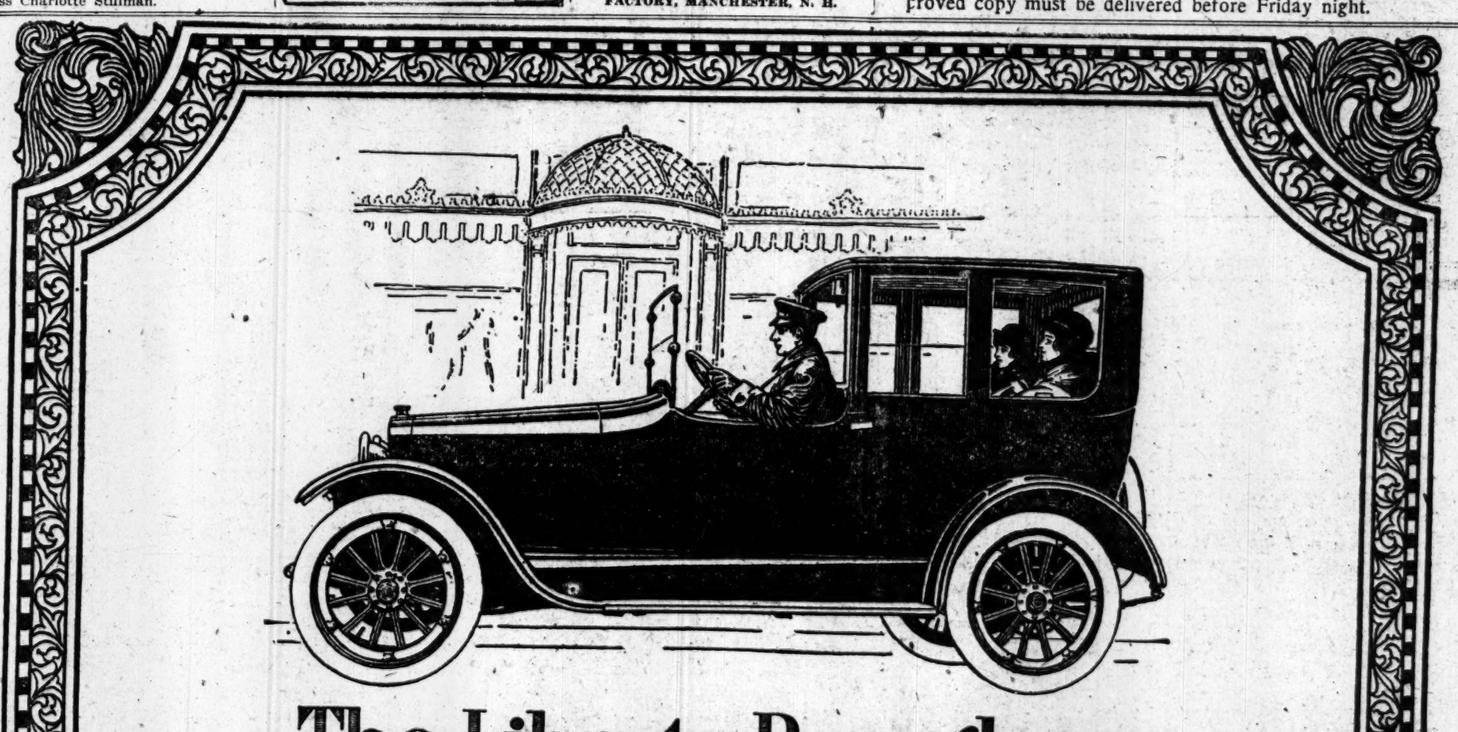

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